



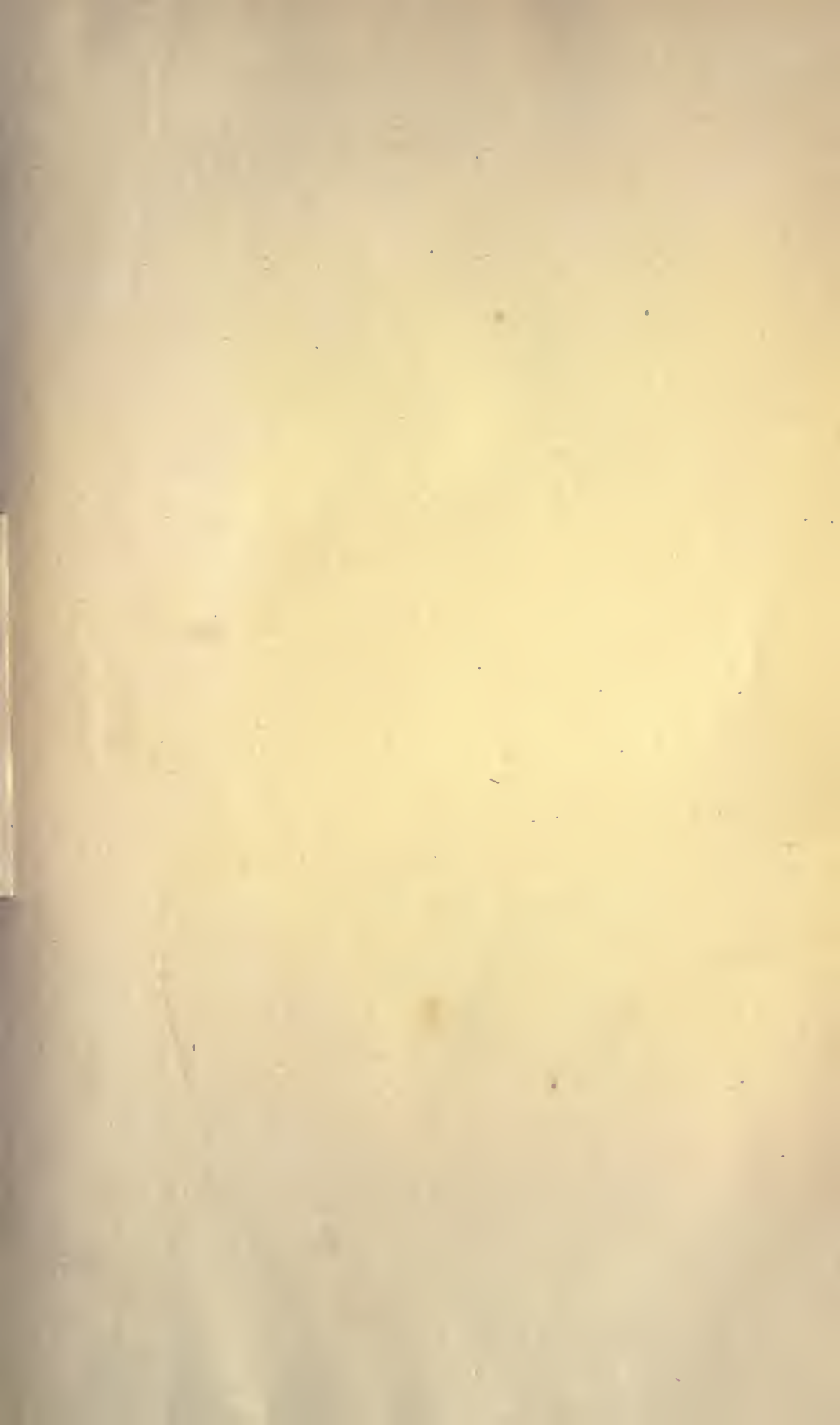
With the Compliments of

YALE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2007 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation





Yale
D

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES
OF THE
GRADUATES OF YALE COLLEGE

WITH
Annals of the College History

VOL. III.

MAY, 1763—JULY, 1778

BY
FRANKLIN BOWDITCH DEXTER, LITT.D.



83043
—
29/7/07

NEW YORK
HENRY HOLT AND COMPANY

1903

COPYRIGHT, 1903

BY

HENRY HOLT & CO.

LD

6323

D5

v. 3

TO
TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D.D., LL.D.

TWELFTH PRESIDENT OF YALE UNIVERSITY

THIS VOLUME

IS DEDICATED

IN GRATEFUL MEMORY

OF THE UNBROKEN FRIENDSHIP

AND CLOSE ASSOCIATION

OF FORTY YEARS

"Ἴνα μή τι ἀπόληται.

John vi, 12.

Nec vixit male, qui natus moriensque fefellit.

Horace, Ep. i, 17, 10.

Omne hoc, quod vides, . . unum est : membra sumus
corporis magni.

Seneca, Epist. 95, 52.

Res ardua vetustis novitatem dare, novis auctoritatem,
obsoletis nitorem, obscuris lucem.

Pliny, *Nat. Hist. Praef.*

PREFACE

THE identity of the plan of the present volume and of its predecessors makes an extended preface unnecessary. The author is fully conscious of the imperfect nature of many of the sketches, but under the pressing limitations of time and opportunity he has judged it wiser to commit his material to print, with all its shortcomings, than to delay for doubtful leisure.

He is indebted to his friend Mr. John M. Gaines (Yale College 1896), of the New York Life Insurance Company, for interesting vital statistics which are given in the Appendix.

Another volume of like extent would end with the Act of May, 1792, by which the State of Connecticut was admitted to a share in the government of the College; some preparation has been made for such a volume, but the possibilities of the future must be left uncertain.

YALE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY,

May, 1903.

CONTENTS

Preface	v
Annals, 1763	i
Sketches, Class of 1763	3
Annals, 1763-64	57
Sketches, Class of 1764	60
Annals, 1764-65	93
Sketches, Class of 1765	95
Annals, 1765-66	167
Sketches, Class of 1766	171
Annals, 1766-67	207
Sketches, Class of 1767	211
Annals, 1767-68	263
Sketches, Class of 1768	266
Annals, 1768-69	302
Sketches, Class of 1769	304
Annals, 1769-70	365
Sketches, Class of 1770	366
Annals, 1770-71	399
Sketches, Class of 1771	400
Annals, 1771-72	430
Sketches, Class of 1772	431
Annals, 1772-73	466
Sketches, Class of 1773	468
Annals, 1773-74	513
Sketches, Class of 1774	514
Annals, 1774-75	545
Sketches, Class of 1775	547
Annals, 1775-76	598
Sketches, Class of 1776	600
Annals, 1776-77	641
Sketches, Class of 1777	643
Annals, 1777-78	713
Appendix	715
Additions and Corrections	718
Index	721

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES
AND
ANNALS OF YALE COLLEGE

Annals, 1763

At a special meeting of the President and Fellows, held on Tuesday, June 28, two vacancies in the Corporation were filled:—one, which had existed for two years, since the death of the Rev. Joseph Noyes, by the election of the Rev. Jonathan Merrick (Yale 1725), of (North) Branford, the Rev. Samuel Hall, who had been offered the place in July, 1761, having declined it; the other vacancy, caused by the death of the Senior Fellow, the Rev. Jared Eliot (Yale 1706), in April, 1763, was filled by the choice of the Rev. George Beckwith (Yale 1728), of Hamburg Society, in Lyme.

The new Chapel was now so far finished as to be tolerably fitted for use, and accordingly it was dedicated by religious services, which were held on the morning after the Corporation's session, and included a sermon by Professor Daggett; towards evening of the same day another service was held in the new building, at which orations in English were given by two of the students.

The President reported to the Corporation that the building had thus far cost nearly £800 sterling, to meet which some £250 had been promised by popular subscription and £300 had been advanced from the College treasury. But the inside of the building was unfinished, and at least £50 more must be expended to make it "in any good measure fit for use." The Corporation therefore authorized

the sale of about 170 acres of land "commonly called Lambert's land," probably that received under the will of Samuel Lambert, who died in 1718. (See vol. 2, p. 73.)

At their meeting at Commencement (September 14), the Corporation appointed a Committee to memorialize the General Assembly for the revival of the annuity to the College, for help about the debt on the Chapel, and for help in suppressing disorders at Commencement.

In 1763, according to the Memoir prefixed to the Poetical Works of John Trumbull in 1820, "the study of Algebra was first introduced by the tutors, and made a part of the collegiate exercises."

Sketches, Class of 1763

*Phineas Lyman	*1775
* <i>Samuel Woodbridge</i> , A.M.	*1797
* <i>Ebenezer Moseley</i> , A.M. 1768	*1825
*Moses Bartlett	*1810
*Nehemias Brainerd	*1807
* <i>Jacobus Eells</i> , A.M.	*1805
*Josephus Whiting Marsh	*1764
*Jonathan Lee	*1814
*Stephanus VanRensselaer, A.M. 1769	*1769
* <i>Timotheus Stone</i> , A.M.	*1797
*Jonathan Landon, A.M.	*1815
*Hezekias Brainerd	*1805
*Vine Elderkin, A.M.	*1800
* <i>Cyprianus Strong</i> , A.M. 1767 et Dartm. 1797, S.T.D. 1803	*1811
*Ebenezer Gray, A.M. et Dartm. 1773	*1795
* <i>Ephraimus Judson</i> , A.M.	*1813
*Daniel Osborn	*1801
*Josephus Kellogg, A.M. 1773	*1798
* <i>Hezekias Ripley</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Neo-Caes. 1802, Socius	*1831
*Bradford Ripley	*1775
*Sanford Kingsbury, A.M. Dartm. 1801	*1833
*Ruggles Kent, A.M.	*1790
*Zacharias Chapman	*1825
*Salmon Hurlbut, A.M. 1770	*1816
*Josephus Trowbridge, A.M.	*1793
*Carolus Mather, 1781, A.M. 1781	*1823
*Robertus Geer	*1834
*Josua Howard	*17—
* <i>Samuel Munson</i> , A.M.	*1814
* <i>Ebenezer Baldwin</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1776

*Stephanus Mix Mitchell, A.M., LL.D. 1807, Tutor, e Congr., Soc. ex officio, Rerumpubl. Foed. Sen., Reip. Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ.	*1835
*Amos Botsford, A.M., Tutor	*1812
*David Ingersoll, A.M.	*1774
* <i>Elisaenus Rexford</i> , A.M.	*1808
*Silas Humpherville	*1792
* <i>Josephus Denison</i> , A.M.	*1770
* <i>Ebenezer Chaplin</i> , A.M. 1767	*1822
*Cyrus Brewster, A.M. 1769	*1823
*Guilielmus Giles	*1766
*Guilielmus Judd, A.M. 1778	*1804
*Nathan Tuttle, A.M.	*17—
*Truman Wheeler	*1815

EBENEZER BALDWIN, the eldest son of Captain Ebenezer Baldwin, of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Abigail (Lay) Baldwin, of that part of Norwich which is now Bozrah, was born on July 3, 1745. His mother was Bethiah, sister of the Rev. Nehemiah Barker (Yale 1742), under whose direction he was prepared for College. He was a favorite pupil of President Clap, and especially proficient in mathematics and kindred branches. He delivered the Latin Salutatory address at graduation.

He taught in an academy in Hatfield, Massachusetts, until his entrance on a tutorship in the College in September, 1766, at the time of the reorganization of the Faculty in connection with President Clap's resignation. As the first in rank of the new board of tutors, he was responsible for much of the policy pursued, and was considered an inspiring teacher. In the meantime he was studying theology under the direction of President Daggett, and having been licensed to preach was invited as early as November, 1767, to settle in the ministry at Mount Carmel, a suburb of New Haven. This call he declined, and he continued at his post as tutor with growing reputation

until the close of the College year in the summer of 1770. In these years he had made an unusual preparation for his life-work by importing from England a large and valuable library of theological and classical literature.

On September 4, 1769, he was called by unanimous vote to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church in Danbury, Connecticut, and though he declined the call for the time, it was unanimously renewed on May 21, 1770. The church had been without a pastor since the retirement of the Rev. Noadiah Warner (Yale 1759), in February, 1768, and Mr. Baldwin's ordination to that office on September 19, 1770, was welcomed with high hopes. The sermon on that occasion was preached by the Rev. President Daggett, and was afterwards published; it refers with special emphasis to his professed soundness in the faith, and his prudent conduct in the tutorship. Dr. Ezra Stiles states in his *Diary* that Mr. Baldwin showed himself in his examination openly and fully in favor of the "New Divinity," as might have been expected from a favorite pupil of Dr. Daggett; and that the Consociation voted to proceed to his ordination after great reluctance.

In August, 1776, he joined as a volunteer chaplain the militia regiment from Danbury, commanded by Colonel Joseph P. Cooke (Yale 1750), which was active in the defence of New York City. While in the performance of his duties there, he contracted a fever that prevailed in the camp, and had only strength sufficient to reach his parish, where he died on October 1, 1776, in his 32d year. He was never married. He had previously made and sent home his will, dated "at The Camp below Turtle Bay near New York" on September 10, in which he made provision for the return to the parish of the £200 settlement which he had received. Fifty-four persons had been added to the church during his brief ministry.

In addition to his parochial labors he began in 1773 to superintend the education of a few boys who were preparing for college; among them were a younger brother,

Simeon Baldwin (Yale 1781), and his classmate, James Kent. In the *Address* which he gave at New Haven in 1831, Chancellor Kent paid a glowing tribute to his old instructor, from which the following sentences are extracted :

His style of preaching was simple, earnest, and forcible, with the most commanding, and the most graceful dignity of manner. . . . His zeal for learning was ardent, and his acquisitions and reputation rapidly increasing.

The same authority has said of him elsewhere :

He was a very handsome, well-built man, with manly health and cheerful spirits. . . . No person could be more revered by the inhabitants of Danbury and the clergy in that quarter.

The Rev. Thomas Robbins (Yale 1796), in his *Century Sermon*, delivered at Danbury January 1, 1801, described Mr. Baldwin as "A man of great talents and learning, a constant student, grave in manners, a constant and able supporter of the sound doctrines of the gospel."

It is the received tradition that he was thought of at the time of his death as one of the most prominent candidates for the Presidency of the College, to which Dr. Stiles was elected in the following year.

The inscription on his tombstone, which is said to have been prepared by President Stiles, thus describes him :—

He was eminent for literature and piety, an enlightened divine, an instructive preacher. Distinguished for dignity of manners, and public usefulness ; a true and faithful patriot, an ornament to the church, to the ministry and to his country.

The *Connecticut Journal*, in noticing his death, characterizes him as "an instructive, correct, and eloquent preacher."

He published :—

1. A Funeral Oration in Memory of Mr. Jonathan Lyman. . . . Pronounced in the Meeting-House at Hatfield June 18th, A. D. 1766. New-Haven, 1767. 4°. pp. 19.

[A. A. S. U. S. Y. C.]

The author's name does not appear on the title-page of this highly rhetorical composition, but is affixed to the Preface. He was associated with Mr. Lyman in the work of instruction.

2. An Appendix [to A Fast Sermon, by the Rev. Samuel Sherwood (Yale 1749), of Fairfield], Stating the heavy Grievances the Colonies labour under from several late Acts of the British Parliament, and shewing what we have just Reason to fear the Consequences of these Measures will be. New Haven [1774]. 8°. pp. 43-82.

[A. C. A. B. Publ. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.

Originally an address prepared for the instruction of his own people, including a lucid historical statement of the grave questions at stake, from the standpoint of the most advanced patriotism.

3. The Duty of Rejoicing under Calamities and Afflictions, Considered and Improved in a Sermon [from Habakkuk iii, 17-18], Preached at Danbury, November 16, 1775, a Day set apart for Thanksgiving. . . . New-York, 1776. 8°. pp. 42.

[B. Ath. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.

A thoroughly reasoned review of both the discouraging and encouraging features of the war at the date named.

He is also supposed by some authorities to have been the author of the following anonymous pamphlet, which is attributed elsewhere to the Rev. Benjamin Trumbull (Yale 1759); it is not unlikely that both were concerned in it:—

A Letter to An Honorable Gentleman of the Council-Board, for the Colony of Connecticut, shewing that Yale-College is a very great Emolument, and of high Importance to the State; Consequently, That it is the Interest and Duty of the Commonwealth to afford it publick Countenance and Support: And wherein such Objections are considered and obviated as would probably be made against the Tenor of such Reasoning.—By a Friend of College, the Church and his Country. N.-H., 1766. 4°. pp. 26.

[B. Ath. M. H. S. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.

He was the author of one or more of three series of Observations which appeared in the *Connecticut Journal*, at New Haven, between October, 1773, and March, 1774, on the Slavery of Negroes and on Slave-keeping; these

essays took what was at that time advanced ground in condemnation of slavery.

Extracts from a fragment of a Diary written in his Junior year in College (1762) are printed in volume 1 of Dr. W. L. Kingsley's *Yale College*, pp. 444-46.

A letter of his, dated October 30, 1775, and addressed to his cousin, Silas Deane (Yale 1758), is printed in volume 2 of the *Collections* of the Connecticut Historical Society, pp. 312-15.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p><i>Bailey</i>, Hist. of Danbury, 286-90. <i>S. Baldwin</i>, in Sprague's Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 635-40. <i>Baldwin Genealogy</i>, i, 273. <i>Conn. Journal</i>, October 30, 1776. <i>Dutton</i>, Address at Funeral of S. Baldwin, 5-8. <i>Hough</i>,</p> | <p>Hist. Sketch of 1st Congregational Church of Danbury, 6-10. <i>Johnston</i>, Yale in the Revolution, 232-33. <i>Kent</i>, Phi Beta Kappa Address (1831), 31-34. <i>Robbins</i>, Century Sermon at Danbury, 20. <i>Ezra Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, i, 159.</p> |
|--|---|
-

MOSES BARTLETT, the third child and eldest son of the Rev. Moses Bartlett (Yale 1730) and Lydia (Fiske) Bartlett, was born in his father's parish (later the town) of Chatham, in what is now Portland, Connecticut, on September 3, 1740. A brother was graduated in the next class.

His father, besides his pastoral duties, was employed to a considerable extent as a physician, and this son adopted medicine as a profession, having pursued his studies with Dr. Benjamin Gale (Yale 1733), of Killingworth, now Clinton.

He settled in Chatham, and had a reputable career there, remaining in practice until his death, on March 3, 1810, in his 70th year.

He served as one of the Representatives of the town in the General Assembly in the session of October, 1782. From the 27th of October, 1791, until his death he was a deacon in the church of which his father was formerly pastor.

He married on February 18, 1767, Mary Cooper, who was probably the daughter of Captain John and Susanna (Warner, Gaines) Cooper, of Chatham. She died in October, 1826, in her 81st year. They had at least five children.

AUTHORITIES.

Field, Centennial Address at Middletown, 255, 258; Statistical Account of Middlesex County, 141. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, lvi, 161. *F. F. Starr*, MS. Letter, June 21, 1902.

AMOS BOTSFORD, the son of Gideon Botsford, a respectable farmer of Newtown, Fairfield County, Connecticut, was born in that village on January 31, 1744.

He graduated with the rank of a Berkeley Scholar, and remained in New Haven for the study and practice of the law. In the meantime he served as Tutor for the College year 1768-69. Soon after this date he married Sarah, second daughter of Joshua Chandler (Yale 1747), of New Haven, and he pursued successfully the uneventful practice of his profession here until the Revolution. His conscience then led him to adhere to the crown, and it is perhaps not without significance that as late as November, 1778, though holding these avowed principles, he was still acting as attorney for General Benedict Arnold in the management of his New Haven property.

On the occasion of the British invasion of New Haven, in July, 1779, Mr. Botsford and his family, in company with his father-in-law, left town for New York City, where they remained until September, 1782, when Mr. Botsford was appointed by Sir Guy Carleton, the British commander-in-chief, an agent of the government in connection with the transfer of loyalists to Nova Scotia. He arrived at Annapolis with the earliest relay of such immigrants in October of that year.

When New Brunswick was set off in 1784, he settled in Westmoreland, the easternmost county of that province,

which he represented in the first House of Assembly (in 1786), of which House he was elected Speaker. He was re-elected to the latter office by each successive House until his death, making a term of service of twenty-six years; he also filled the office of Register of Deeds for the county. At the time of his death he was the senior barrister-at-law in the Province.

He died in St. Johns, New Brunswick, on September 14, 1812, in his 69th year.

The property which he left behind him in New Haven was confiscated by a decree of the Probate Court two months after his flight, but exceeded in value the amount of his unpaid debts by only about £400. In May, 1782, his attorney, the Hon. William Samuel Johnson (Yale 1744), entered an appeal to the Superior Court for a reversal of the decree of confiscation, and this was finally carried in February, 1786. The General Assembly allowed him, in October, 1784, to collect the debts due him within the Colony, for use in the education of his children. He also petitioned the English government in 1786 for compensation, estimating his losses at upwards of £4,000; he was finally allowed £700, and an annual pension of £225, that being about his average annual clear income from his profession before his flight.

His family consisted of two daughters and one son (Yale 1792). The daughters married two brothers, one of whom, the Rev. John Millidge, was a clergyman of the Church of England in Annapolis.

AUTHORITIES.

- Chandler Family, 2d ed., 257, 476- xix, 26, 79. *Sabine*, Loyalists of the
 78. *Eaton*, The Church in Nova Scotia, Amer. Revol., i, 238.
 251. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register,
-

HEZEKIAH BRAINERD, fifth child and second (but eldest surviving) son of Colonel and Deacon Hezekiah Brainerd, of Haddam, Connecticut, and grandson of the Honorable

Hezekiah and Dorothy (Mason) Brainerd, of Haddam, was born in that town on July 28, 1742. He was thus a nephew of the well-known David Brainerd, and through his mother, Mary, daughter of the Rev. Phineas Fiske (Yale 1704), of Haddam, he was an own cousin of his classmate Bartlett.

Like his cousin he studied medicine with Dr. Gale, of Killingworth, and then settled in his native town, where he was for many years the principal physician, and especially noted as an inoculator for the small-pox.

He also succeeded his father (who died in 1774) to some extent in public life, serving as a Representative in the General Assembly at six sessions of the Legislature between 1776 and 1785, and on the formation of Middlesex County, in the latter year, being appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. In 1788 he was a member of the State Convention for the ratification of the United States Constitution.

In 1795 he suffered from a paralytic attack, which caused his retirement from the bench, and finally prevented all attention to business. His death followed, in Haddam, on July 16, 1805, at the age of 63.

He married on November 5, 1772, Elizabeth, second daughter of the Rev. Stephen Johnson (Yale 1743), of Lyme, Connecticut, by his first wife, Elizabeth Diodate. She was distinguished for good sense, and exerted an extensive and happy influence in her new home. She died after a short illness on December 12, 1813, at the age of 63. Their children were one son (Yale 1793) and two daughters; but they all died from consumption, in early manhood and womanhood. The sermon preached at the funeral of Mrs. Brainerd, by the Rev. David D. Field, of Haddam, was published.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Conn. Medical Society, Proceedings
for 1877, 152. <i>Field</i> , Brainerd Gene-
alogy, 236, 240-41; Sermon at the | Funeral of Mrs. Brainerd. <i>Salisbury</i> ,
Family Histories and Genealogies, ii,
347-49. |
|---|--|

NEHEMIAH BRAINERD, the only child of the Rev. Nehemiah Brainerd (Yale 1732) and Elizabeth (Fiske) Brainerd, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, was a double first cousin of his classmate of the same surname. After his father's early death (in November, 1742) his mother returned to Haddam, her native place, and there he spent his life, not engaged in any profession, but occupied in part with agriculture and in part with general public business.

He was long Town Clerk, and held a commission as Justice of the Peace from 1777. He was also commissioned as Captain in the militia in 1777, and between that year and 1792 represented Haddam eight times in the State Legislature. For about twenty-three years before his death he was a deacon in the Congregational Church.

He married on November 15, 1763, his second cousin, Sarah, daughter of Gideon and Sarah (Selden) Brainerd, who died in Haddam on September 26, 1819.

Their children were six daughters and four sons, all of whom lived to adult age except one son.

Deacon Brainerd died in Haddam on November 8, 1807, aged 66 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Field, Brainerd Genealogy, 248.

CYRUS BREWSTER, son of Benjamin Brewster, and grandson of Deacon William (son of Love) and Lydia (Partridge) Brewster, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, was born in Preston, Connecticut, on June 23, 1735. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Ebenezer and Dorothy (Morgan) Witter.

Soon after graduation he spent a year or two in Guadeloupe, in the West Indies, and subsequently bought a large tract of timber-land near Fort Ticonderoga, New York, and engaged in the lumber business, with New York City as a market. He is also said to have held a civil commission as a sheriff.

When the British captured Ticonderoga in 1777, he was stripped of everything, except what he could take with him as he fled by night on horseback. He then went to Vermont, and settled in Norwich, on the banks of the Connecticut, his choice of a location being perhaps partly determined by the immediate vicinity of Dartmouth College, which afterwards enlisted his warm interest. He is said to have kept up his scholarship, especially in Hebrew, and to have been on terms of intimacy with some of the Professors in Hanover. In his later life he was a Wesleyan Methodist by church connection.

He died in Norwich on October 17, 1823, in his 89th year.

He first married Tabitha Jones, who died, leaving no issue, about the time of his leaving Ticonderoga. He subsequently married Hannah Wills, who died many years before him, leaving two daughters. His only living descendant in 1896 was a grandson, Samuel B. Phelps, of Hanover, New Hampshire.

AUTHORITIES

S. B. Phelps, MS. Letters, 1896.

EBENEZER CHAPLIN, the eldest son of Ebenezer and Jamison (Alden) Chaplin, of that part of Pomfret, Connecticut, now included in the township of Hampton, was born on September 16, 1733, and was baptized in Hampton parish on June 2, 1734. His grandfather, Deacon Benjamin Chaplin, Senior, from Lynn and Reading, Massachusetts, removed to the southwestern part of Pomfret about 1720. The adjoining town of Chaplin received its name in memory of an uncle of the graduate, who endowed the church in that village.

Ebenezer Chaplin, Junior, was admitted to membership in the Hampton church on August 21, 1763, and at once began the study of divinity with the Rev. Dr. David Hall

(Harvard 1724), pastor of the First Parish in Sutton, Worcester County, Massachusetts. The Second or North Parish in that town (set off in 1813 as a separate town, named Millbury) was then without a minister, and he proved so acceptable to them that he was settled there by a vote of the town on November 14, 1764; a special agreement is said to have been entered into, to the effect that whenever he had a mind to leave them, he might go, and whenever a majority of the church should vote in favor of his going, he would go.

He seems to have continued in harmony with his people for a quarter of a century; but in 1790 uneasiness began to be manifest. Early in 1791 he was popularly accused of harshness to one of his daughters, who was sought in marriage by a man whom her parents disapproved. She died in the early summer, and after that Mr. Chaplin's position became more trying. He was finally dismissed by vote of the parish on March 22, 1792, consequent on the advice of an *ex-parte* council of neighboring ministers, held in December, 1791.

The parish was still, however, in his debt, and therefore, as he held, they had not conformed to the decision of their own council. A successor was installed in 1794, but Mr. Chaplin carried the case into the Court of Common Pleas, and when defeated there appealed to the Superior Court, which finally rendered a verdict against him in September, 1797.

He continued to reside in Sutton, having a comfortable property, until about 1803, when he removed to the home of his second and only surviving daughter, the wife of the Rev. Thomas Holt (Yale 1784), of Hardwick, in the same county, where he died on December 13, 1822, in his 90th year. His will, dated some ten weeks before his death, gives characteristically elaborate and exact provisions for an equal division of his estate among his children.

He married Mary Morse, of Holliston, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, who bore him three daughters and

four sons, and died in 1796. The two sons who grew to manhood, and survived their father, were both physicians.

He was a man of clear, strong, and logical intellect, and manifested decided originality and a sort of grim humor in both speech and writing; but was not specially successful in his ministerial work. He was in sympathy with the country in the Revolutionary struggle, and a member of the Convention which framed the State Constitution in 1779.

The historian of Hardwick, writing from personal recollection, says that he was "tall, well-formed, and athletic, and his favorite mode of traveling was on horseback. He was among the last, if not the very last, in Hardwick to wear the full-bottomed wig, cocked hat, breeches, and white-topped boots, which costume gave him a strikingly venerable appearance."

He published:—

1. The Godly Fathers and a Defence to their People.—A Sermon [from 2 Kings, ii, 12] Delivered at Uxbridge, April 19, 1772, occasioned by the Death of the late Rev. Nathan Webb. Boston, 1773. 8°. pp. 29. [M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S.]

2. The Civil State Compared to Rivers, all under God's controul, And what People have to do when Administration is Grievous.—In A Discourse [from Prov. xxi, 1] Delivered in Sutton, 2d Parish, January 17, 1773. Being the Day preceeding the Town Meeting which then stood Adjourned to consider and act upon the Letter, &c. from Boston. Boston, 1773. 8°. pp. 24.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. M. H. S. (imperfect).]

Emphatically patriotic.

3. A Treatise on Church-Government, in Three Parts: Being, I. A Narrative of the late Troubles and Transactions in the Church in Bolton, in the Massachusetts. II. Some Remarks on Mr. Adams's Sermon. . . III. On Councils. . . By a Neighbour. Boston, 1773. 8°. pp. 39.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Harv. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.]

This anonymous pamphlet was called out by a somewhat famous case in the Congregational annals of Massachusetts,—the dismissal of the Rev. Thomas Goss (Harvard 1737), of Bolton, in Worcester County. It is in reply to a Sermon by the Rev. Zabdiel

Adams (Harvard 1759), of Lunenburg, and is in the nature of a protest against the officiousness of Councils in taking action in contravention of the church and the parish.

Mr. Adams at once issued an Answer.

4. A Second Treatise on Church-Government . . . By a Neighbour. Boston, 1773. 8°. pp. 78.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

5. Congregationalism, as contained in the Scriptures, explained by the Cambridge Platform, and by Approved Authors : Or, the Right and Power of Congregational Churches to choose their Officers, to exercise Discipline, and to remove their Officers from Office, according to the Platform. In a Series of Letters to a Gentleman from his Friend. Boston, 1794. 8°. pp. 86.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Publ. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

This vigorous anonymous pamphlet takes somewhat different ground from that taken in the Treatises of 1773. It includes a pathetic recital (pp. 73-5) of the circumstances of his own dismissal. The author gives evidence of a prolonged study of the fathers of New-England Congregationalism.

6. A Treatise on the Nature and Importance of the Sacraments. . . . Founded on the Scriptures. . . Worcester, 1802. 12°. pp. 276.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Williams Coll.*]

Mainly concerning Baptism. The author concludes that the proper Scriptural mode of baptism is by *washing* the face, "using at least some degree of friction, with the application of the water."

7. Modern Pharisaism, Illustrated and Proved,—By Timothy Truth Esquire.—First American Edition.—To which is annexed A Concise Review of Elisha Andrews' Brief Reply to Bickerstaff's Short Epistle to the Baptists.—By Christopher Duntaxat, LL.D. Sutton, 1811. 12°. pp. 24.

[*A. A. S.*]

The object of the tract is to trace the resemblance between the modern Baptists and the ancient Pharisees.

A collection of his manuscripts, including parts of his Diary from 1790 to 1802, was made the subject of an article in the *Proceedings* of the Worcester Society of Antiquity for 1882. The Diary gives an impression of him as stern and rigid.

AUTHORITIES.

- American Quarterly Register, x, 126, 132. *Blake*, Centennial History of the Mendon Association, 103-04. *Hinman*, Conn. Puritan Settlers, 537-38. *Paige*, Hist. of Hardwick, 347. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Itinerary, ii, 567. Worcester Society of Antiquity, Collections, v, 44-67.
-

ZECHARIAH CHAPMAN, fourth son and fifth child of Caleb and Elizabeth (Church) Chapman, of East Haddam, Connecticut, and grandson of Robert and Mary Chapman, of East Haddam, was born in that town on August 2, 1740.

He pursued the study and practice of medicine, and on July 19, 1768, married Isabella Stanton, a native of the island of Barbadoes. By her he had five daughters and three sons, all born (1768-1787) in East Haddam. After a brief interval of residence in Pennsylvania, he removed in 1790 to Columbia, then a parish of Lebanon, Connecticut, where he died on July 16, 1829, aged nearly 89 years.

His wife died on December 14, 1816, in her 71st year. Their children all lived to maturity, except the second son, who died on the day of his birth.

AUTHORITIES.

- Rev. F. D. Avery*, MS. Letter, May 13, 1902. Chapman Family, 75, 90.
-

JOSEPH DENISON, the eldest son and second child of Nathan Denison, of Windham, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph and Prudence (Minor) Denison, of Stonington, Connecticut, was born in Windham on November 2, 1738. His mother was Ann, daughter of Deacon Eleazer and Lydia Cary of Windham; two classmates, the brothers Ripley, were his first cousins.

He was licensed to preach by the Windham Association of Ministers on May 15, 1764, and on February 28, 1765, was ordained over the parish (now town) of Middlefield, in Middletown, Connecticut. His career was cut short by

his early death, which occurred there on February 12, 1770, at the age of 31.

He was married by the Rev. Samuel Bird, of New Haven, on March 27, 1765, to Rhoda Wilmot, the eldest child of Captain Thomas and Sarah (Mansfield) Wilmot, of New Haven, who was born on February 29, 1740. She probably died before her husband.

AUTHORITIES.

Baldwin and Clift, Record of Descendants of George Denison' of Stonington, 198. *Field*, Centennial Address at Middletown, 187.

JAMES EELLS, son of the Rev. Edward Eells (Harvard 1733), of that part of Middletown, Connecticut, which is now Cromwell, and grandson of the Rev. Nathaniel Eells (Harvard 1699), of Scituate, Massachusetts, was born in Upper Middletown on March 11, 1742-43. His mother was Martha, youngest daughter of Judge Ozias and Elizabeth (Green) Pitkin, of East Hartford. Two of his brothers were graduated here, in 1765 and 1779, respectively.

He studied theology and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in October, 1768. Two months later the society in Eastbury (now Buckingham), in the town of Glastonbury, Connecticut, voted to hire some one to preach on probation. This was the parish over which Samuel Woodbridge, a classmate of James Eells, had been settled; and the pastor of the mother church in Glastonbury had been since 1759 the Rev. John Eells (Yale 1755), a first cousin of James. The latter was procured as a supply, under the parish vote, and on April 20, 1769, he was unanimously called to the pastorate, with a salary of £70.

He was ordained there on August 23, 1769, the service being held on a large flat rock in the vicinity of the meeting-house, and the sermon being preached by his father.

He died in Eastbury on January 20, 1805, in his 62d year. He married on November 7, 1770 (at the same time with his brother Samuel's marriage), Mary Johnson, of his native parish, who died on September 9, 1802, of consumption, in her 54th year, leaving one son, who was graduated at Yale in 1799 and followed his father's profession.

Mr. Eells's salary seems to have proved inadequate for his support, and his property finally passed into the hands of trustees, while the parish after his wife's death, which left him peculiarly helpless, "boarded him round" and provided him with clothing and a salary of £50 a year. The inventory of the estate left at his death amounted to about \$70.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, 89-92. Conn. Courant, Oct. 18, 1802.
93. *Chapin*, Glastenbury Centennial,

VINE ELDERKIN, second child and eldest son of Colonel Jedidiah Elderkin, of Windham, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Susanna (Baker) Elderkin, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in Windham on September 11, 1745, and was baptized by the Rev. Stephen White four days later. A brother was graduated here in 1767. Their mother was Anne Wood, of Norwich.

He studied law with his father, a prominent lawyer, and settled in practice in his native town, where he married on November 23, 1767, Lydia, third daughter of the Rev. Stephen White (Yale 1736). Early in 1769 he was one of a select company of Windham soldiers who led an expedition for settlement in the Wyoming valley of Pennsylvania, a region claimed by Connecticut; but the attempt was unsuccessful.

In June, 1776, he was commissioned as a Captain in a Connecticut regiment raised for service in the Northern Department, and after the return of these troops in Novem-

ber, he entered the Continental Army and served as Captain in the 7th Connecticut Regiment from January to November, 1777. In 1778 he was engaged in the Commissary Department in Massachusetts.

After his father's death (in 1794) he removed to New York State, and is said to have had charge of an iron foundry at or near West Point.

He died of dropsy, at the residence of a daughter in Greenbush, or East Albany, New York, on August 5 [or 15], 1800, at the age of 55.

His widow died at the home of a married daughter, in Manlius, New York, on October 2, 1818, aged 73½ years. Their children were five daughters and two sons.

AUTHORITIES.

Elderkin Genealogy (1888), 20, 36-37. 34. *Kellogg*, John White and Descendants, 89.
Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 233-

ROBERT GEER, fifth child and second son of Ebenezer and Prudence (Wheeler) Geer, of North Groton, now Ledyard, Connecticut, and grandson of Robert and Martha (Tyler) Geer, was born in North Groton on February 18, 1743-44. A first cousin was graduated here in 1757.

A few weeks before he took his degree his father died suddenly; and being the eldest surviving son, the care of the family and farm thenceforth devolved upon him. He married on November 4, 1767, Lucy, youngest daughter of John and Alice (Fitch) Fitch, of Windham, by whom he had five daughters and three sons, all of whom were long-lived.

He spent his life engaged in farming on his paternal homestead, and was a Representative in the State Legislature at four sessions in 1794 and 1797. He filled other public offices in his native town, and was one of the principal founders and supporters of the Episcopal church in the village of Poquetannock and its Senior Warden until disqualified by age and infirmity.

He died in North Groton on August 30, 1834, in his 91st year. His wife died on July 16, 1804, in her 55th year.

AUTHORITIES.

American Ancestry, i, 32. *J. Geer*, November 10, 1857.
Geer Genealogy, 47-49; MS. Letter,

WILLIAM GILES, of unknown origin, became a physician, and died in Derby, Connecticut, in 1766. His death is noted in the Triennial Catalogue issued in September of that year.

His estate proved insolvent, being administered by Daniel Humphreys (Yale 1757), one of the principal creditors. The inventory shows only a suit of clothes and nine books; but enough was owing him to yield a dividend of nearly ten shillings in the pound to those whom he owed.

Thomas Giles is mentioned as one of his creditors. The surname is unusual in Connecticut. While in College William Giles roomed with Geer of the same class, of North Groton, and he may not improbably have come from that vicinity.

EBENEZER GRAY, the eldest child of Samuel Gray, of Windham, Connecticut, and grandson of Dr. Ebenezer and Mary (Gardiner) Gray, of Lebanon and Windham, was born in Windham on July 26, 1743. His mother was Lydia, daughter of Colonel Thomas and Lydia (Backus) Dyer, of Windham; a brother was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1771, and a sister married the Rev. Enoch Huntington (Yale 1759).

At the outbreak of the Revolution he was a practicing lawyer in his native town, and was meditating a removal to the Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania, in the coloniza-

tion of which his uncle, Colonel Eliphalet Dyer (Yale 1740), had taken so deep an interest. On May 1, 1775, he became Second Lieutenant in Israel Putnam's regiment, and served through the siege of Boston. He was promoted on January 1, 1776, to be First Lieutenant and Quartermaster of Colonel Durkee's regiment, and marched with it to New York, where General Parsons appointed him his Brigade-Major, on August 31, 1776. On January 1, 1777, he became Major of the Sixth Connecticut, and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventh on October 15, 1778. He remained in the service until June, 1783.

He then resumed his law practice in Windham, and on March 30, 1786, married Sarah, eldest daughter of John and Jerusha (Stoughton) Staniford, of the same town.

He died on June 18, 1795, in his 52d year, leaving an estate which was inventoried at £907. His widow died in 1835, at the age of 72. Their children were two sons (one graduated at Yale in 1805) and one daughter.

Extracts from three or four of his letters, while in camp during the Revolution, are printed in Miss Larned's *History of Windham County*.

AUTHORITIES.

Johnsten, Yale in the Revolution, 189, 200-01, 208, 210, 308. *Onderdonk*, 234-35. *Larned*, Hist. of Windham Revolutionary Incidents of Suffolk and County, ii, 154-55, 160, 177, 184-85, Kings Counties, 77.

JOSHUA HOWARD is entirely unknown to us. During a part, at least, of his college course he roomed with his classmate Lee. A Captain Joshua Howard was an officer of the Connecticut militia, living near Norwich in 1804.

His name was first starred, as deceased, in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates issued in 1796.

SILAS HUMPHERVILLE, the eldest child of Benjamin Humpherville, of New Haven, and grandson of Samuel

and Experience Humpherville, of this town, was born here on November 16, 1746. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Captain Daniel and Rebecca Alling, of that part of New Haven which is now included in the town of Orange. The surname was variously spelled, as Humphrevile, Humberfield, Umphreville, and (very persistently, from the first) Umberfield.

His father, who lived on the south side of Chapel street, between Church and Temple, died in 1764, leaving his only son only a few shillings as his share of a practically insolvent estate.

There is no trace of him later in New Haven, but his death is said to have occurred in 1792.

SALMON HURLBUT, the second child and elder son of Salmon and Abigail (Hickok) Hurlbut, of Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Mercy (Salmon) Hurlbut, of Woodbury, was born there on October 5, and baptized on October 27, 1734.

He married on April 13, 1758, Anne Everit, in Washington Parish, in Woodbury; and is thus the earliest known instance of a married man being a member of the college.

He studied theology and was licensed to preach on June 3, 1766, by the Hartford South Association of Ministers, having joined the Congregational Church in Kensington Parish in Farmington, now in Berlin, on the 25th of the preceding month.

It is said that his wife was a native of Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and that he resided in Lanesboro in that county for some time after graduation. Two sons were born there, about 1763-65. In October, 1767, he was mentioned as a candidate for the Tutorship in College.

He finally settled in that part of Kent, Litchfield County, Connecticut, which was set off as the town of Warren in 1786,—being admitted to the Congregational Church there.

by a letter from Kensington, in February, 1782. A little later than this he appears to have been preaching in the newly settled town of Charlotte, Vermont, on the banks of Lake Champlain; and again in Madrid, St. Lawrence County, New York, near the St. Lawrence River.

His second wife, Mrs. Lucy Hurlbut, whom he married as early as 1782, joined the church in Warren in May, 1792, but she seems to have died before 1801.

He died in Warren on March 22 or 23, 1816, in his 82d year.*

The town records of Warren show that he had deeded away all his landed property there in his lifetime; and the small remainder of his estate, which was inventoried at \$655, was all left by will to a married daughter,—another daughter having died in Warren, in 1808, at the age of 22. He had at least three other daughters, as well as the sons already mentioned.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, i, 96. iii, 143, 366. *Hurlbut Genealogy*, 63,
Conn. Courant, April 9, 1816. *Colh-* 114. *Rev. M. A. Munson*, MS. Letters,
ren, Hist. of Woodbury, Conn., i, 581; May, 1902.

DAVID INGERSOLL, the only son of David Ingersoll, of Milford, New Haven County, Connecticut, and grandson of Jonathan and Sarah (Newton, Miles) Ingersoll, of Milford, was born in that town on December 11, 1740. His mother was Mehitable, daughter of Richard and Mehitable (Clark) Bryan, of Milford. His father, who was a brother of the Rev. Jonathan Ingersoll (Yale 1736) and of the Hon. Jared Ingersoll (Yale 1742), died in his infancy.

He studied law, was admitted to the bar in October, 1765, and settled in practice in his native town. In May, 1771,

* His gravestone gives his age as 78 years; and the records of the church say, aged 78 years and 4 months. The record of baptisms in Woodbury, however, is clear, as given above.

he received a commission as Justice of the Peace, and in November, 1773, he became clerk of the Probate Court for the New Haven District. He died in Milford, of the small-pox, on July 10, 1774, in his 34th year.

The stone erected over his grave tells us that "His piety was early and unaffected, his benevolence pure and universal."

The inventory of his estate was about £460.

He was married, on March 9, 1768, by the Rev. Samuel Whittelsey, to Clement, second daughter of Captain Joseph Treat, of Milford, by his second wife, Clement (Buckingham). She died on May 18, 1817, in her 74th year. Their children were one daughter (who died in infancy) and two sons; the elder son was graduated at Yale in 1792.

AUTHORITIES.

N. H. Colony Hist. Society Papers, v, 35. Treat Family, 204, 251.

WILLIAM JUDD, sixth child and youngest son of William Judd, of Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Rachel Judd, of Farmington, was born there on July 20, 1743. His mother was Ruth, youngest child of John and Elizabeth (Loomis) Lee, of Farmington.

He practiced law in his native town until his removal about 1774 to Wyoming, in Pennsylvania, which was then claimed as a part of Connecticut. In May, 1775, and for several years thereafter, he held an appointment as Justice of the Peace for that locality. In May, 1775, he was also commissioned as Major of the regiment of militia raised in Wyoming, and by this title he was commonly known for the rest of his life.

In December, 1776, he accepted a captaincy in Colonel Wylls's Third Connecticut Regiment, and served for four years from January 1, 1777, with credit. In September, 1778, he was present at commencement and received his second degree.

After the close of the war he resumed the practice of law in Farmington, and gained local distinction in his profession. He also represented the town in nine sessions of the Legislature from 1786 to 1794. In 1788 he was a member of the Convention of the State which ratified the United-States Constitution.

In the development of political parties he became a leader of the Republicans, and was conspicuous in the agitation (after 1801) for a new State Constitution. He acted as Chairman of a Convention of Delegates, held at New Haven in August, 1804, to advocate this change; and was cited (like other members of the Convention) to appear before the General Assembly at its next session, at New Haven, in October, 1804, to show cause why his commission as Justice of the Peace should not be revoked, in consequence of his having declared that the State was now without a constitution.

He came to New Haven at the appointed time, with the intention of pleading his own cause, but was already very ill, and his illness so increased that he was taken home on November 13, and died the same evening, in his 62d year. His estate proved to be insolvent.

Immediately after his death the following pamphlet was issued:

William Judd's Address To the People of the State of Connecticut, on the subject of the removal of himself and four other Justices from Office, by the General Assembly of said State, at their late October Session, for declaring and publishing their Opinion that the People of this State are at present without a Constitution of Civil Government. . . . Printed for the General Committee of Republicans. From Sidney's Press. [New Haven.] 1804. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

The appended notice of Major Judd states that before undertaking his defence he was prostrated by illness, and furnished his friends "with his ideas on this subject, which being reduced to writing, the manuscript and proof were shown to him as fast as they were prepared, and he approved of them. . . ."

The real author of the pamphlet is said to have been Abraham Bishop (Yale 1778).

Major Judd married on December 8, 1765, Elizabeth, elder daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Sedgwick) Mix, of West Hartford, Connecticut, by whom he had two sons and two daughters. One son and one daughter died in infancy; the other son was graduated at Harvard College in 1787, having studied at Yale until April of his Junior year. His widow died in Farmington on September 23, 1806, in her 69th year.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, ii, 76. | 19-20. John Lee and Descendants, 36. |
| <i>Johnston</i> , Yale in the Revolution, 235- | <i>Pease and Niles</i> , Gazetteer of Conn. and |
| 36. T. Judd and his Descendants, 16, | R. I., 73-74. |
-

EPHRAIM JUDSON, the eldest child of Captain Elnathan Judson, of Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Jonathan and Mary (Mitchell) Judson, of the same town, was born in Woodbury on December 5, and was baptized on December 11, 1737. His mother was Rebecca, only daughter of Ephraim and Rebecca (Curtiss) Minor, of Woodbury. His youngest brother, Adoniram Judson, was graduated in 1775.

He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Bellamy, of Bethlehem, Connecticut, and was licensed to preach in 1764 by the Litchfield South Association of Ministers. His first known employment as a candidate for settlement was in Northbury, now Plymouth, Connecticut, in April, 1765. From June to September, 1769, and again from May, 1771, he was preaching in the Second Congregational Church, in what was then called Chelsea Parish, now Norwich Landing, in Norwich, Connecticut. He was called to settle there in July, 1771, and was ordained and installed on October 3.

While pastor he served for several months in the sum-

mer of 1776 as chaplain at New York of Colonel Andrew Ward's regiment of Connecticut soldiers, and his health was seriously affected by the exposure.

In October, 1778, he asked for a dismissal from his parish, alleging want of support, broken health, and the negligence of his people in attending public worship; a council granted his request on December 15, but subsequently he lamented bitterly his folly in thus leaving an attached people.

After this he supplied for a time the First Church in Canterbury, Connecticut, and in 1780 was installed as pastor in the Congregational Church in Taunton, Massachusetts. During a ministry in that town of upwards of ten years, forty-five persons were admitted by him to church-fellowship. Dissatisfaction with his doctrinal views (which were strongly Hopkinsian) finally manifested itself in the parish, and although the church was nearly unanimous in his support, his dismissal, in pursuance of the advice of a council, was reluctantly voted on January 2, 1791. The division of the church into two churches (one of which became Unitarian) followed in the next year.

On May 9, 1791, he was settled as pastor of the Congregational Church in Sheffield, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, where he remained until his death, on February 23, 1813, in his 76th year.

His tombstone informs us that he "was esteemed a learned Divine, an acute logician, & an evangelical preacher. He was mild, courteous, & hospitable. By his numerous friends he was deemed a wise counsellor, an active peacemaker, & a sincere christian. What he was in truth the Great Day will disclose."

An interesting letter by Professor Chester Dewey is given in Sprague's *Annals of the American Pulpit*; a few sentences are as follows:—

As to his personal appearance,—he was tall, of strong muscular frame, erect and commanding in his person, and slow in his movements and enunciation. He wore the white wig of that

period, was simple but stately in his manners, and yet very affable and pleasant to those well acquainted with him. . .

His sermons were marked by great perspicuity and terseness, and abounded in pithy and striking remarks. They contained a large amount of well digested, well arranged thought, without any attempt at elegance of style ; and his manner seldom rose to much earnestness.

In politics, Mr. Judson was a decided Democrat of the school of Jefferson. . . But he never meddled with party politics in the pulpit, nor allowed himself even to converse about them, except . . . in a very private way. . . .

Mr. Judson's character was strongly marked by eccentricity. . . . It is due to truth, however, to say that little or nothing of eccentricity marked his services in the pulpit.

There is abundant additional testimony to his eccentricities.

He married, on July 23, 1771, Chloe, only daughter of the Rev. Samuel Allis (Harvard 1724), of Somers, Connecticut, and had one child, who was graduated at Williams College in 1797 and became a lawyer, but died before his father. His wife died on December 24, 1831, in Sheffield, at the age of 94. Her tombstone describes her as "naturally sprightly, cheerful, hospitable & actively benevolent."

An engraving from a portrait of Mr. Judson is given in Emery's *Ministry of Taunton*.

He published :—

1. Ambassadors appointed by Christ to treat with mankind on the subject of reconciliation to God, illustrated.—A Sermon [from 2 Cor. v, 20], preached at the Ordination of the Reverend Jonathan Strong, . . in Braintree; January 28, 1789. Providence. 8°. pp. 43.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown. Harv.
N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.

The sermon occupies only pages 1-35. It is reprinted in Emery's *Ministry of Taunton*, ii, 45-76.

2. On Preaching the Word.—A Sermon [from 2 Tim. iv, 2] delivered in Williamstown, June 17, 1795, at the Ordination of

the Reverend Ebenezer Fitch, President of Williams College. Stockbridge, 1796. 8°. pp. 29.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

The sermon occupies 25 pages.

3. The duty of the ministers of religion to preach the doctrines contained in the Holy Scriptures, illustrated in a Sermon [from Jonah iii, 2], delivered in Durham, at the Ordination of the Reverend David Smith : [August 15,] 1799. Middletown, 1800. 8°. pp. 23. [U. T. S. Y. C.]

4. Advantages of going to the house of mourning.—A Sermon [from Eccl. vii, 2] delivered in Sheffield [*sic*], at the Funeral of Major-General John Ashley, Esq., November 7, 1799. Stockbridge, 1800. 16°. pp. 32. [Y. C.]

General Ashley was graduated at Yale in 1758.

5. The Importance of the knowledge of the Gospel to the salvation of sinners, illustrated—in a Sermon [from Rom. x, 14, 15], delivered at the Ordination of the Reverend Holland Weeks, . . . in Waterbury; (Conn.) Nov. 20, 1799. Stockbridge, 1801. 16°. pp. 23. [A. A. S. A. C. A. Brown. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

Besides the above, he contributed as follows to a volume published at Hartford in 1797 with the title, *Sermons on Important Subjects**:—

On the first Promise of the Saviour in the Scriptures, a Sermon from Gen. iii, 15, pp. 211-37 ;

On the Judgment of the Great Day, a double Sermon from Jude 6, pp. 405-43.

The latter is reprinted by Emery in his *Ministry of Taunton*, ii, 77-113.

AUTHORITIES.

Bond, Hist. Discourse at Norwich, Taunton, 220-27 ; Ministry of Taunton, 15-18. *Bronson*, Hist. of Waterbury, ii, 35-120. *Field, etc.*, Hist. of Berkshire, 209. *Sprague*, Annals of the 268. *Caulkins*, Hist. of Norwich, 467-69. *Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, i, Amer. Pulpit, ii, 20-22. *Pres. Stiles*, 448-49, 592, 595. *Emery*, Hist. of Literary Diary, i, 171-72, 175.

* The Litchfield North Association of Ministers had requested him in 1794 to collect manuscript sermons for publication, and this volume was probably the result of that action.

JOSEPH KELLOGG, only son of David Kellogg, of Norwalk, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph and Mary Kellogg, was born in Norwalk, March 23, 1741-42. His mother was Judith, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Harris) Raymond, of Norwalk.

He settled in Somers, Connecticut, and held an appointment as Captain in the militia, and served in the defence of the State on several occasions from 1776 to 1779.

He married on November 2, 1772, Lucy Warner, by whom he had eight sons and two daughters.

He died in Somers on February 10, 1798, aged nearly 56 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Hall, Hist. of Norwalk, 219. N. E. 32. *Selleck*, Norwalk, 373.
Hist. and Geneal. Register, xiv, 130-

RUGGLES KENT, son of Benjamin Kent, of Suffield, Massachusetts (afterwards transferred to Connecticut), and grandson of Samuel Kent, Junior, and Esther (Phelps) Kent, was born there on November 13, 1742. His mother was Apphia, fourth daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Ruggles (Harvard 1693), first pastor of the First Congregational church in Suffield, and Mercy (Woodbridge) Ruggles. His father was first cousin of the Rev. Elisha Kent (Yale 1729).

He studied theology and was licensed to preach, but instead of following the profession he settled upon a farm in West Springfield, Massachusetts, the town next north of his birthplace (set off from Springfield in 1773).

He married about 1765 Bathsheba, only daughter of James and Bathsheba (Dewey) Bagg, of Springfield, by whom he had four children. She died on September 14, 1770, in her 26th year.

He next married, on July 30, 1772, Margaret, sixth daughter of Deacon Joseph and Mary (Leonard) Mirick

(or Merrick), of Springfield, who was born on December 4, 1745, and survived her husband.

He died in West Springfield on August 8, 1790, in his 48th year, leaving a family of five sons and five daughters. His estate was appraised at £257; eight books appear to have constituted his library.

AUTHORITIES.

Merrick Genealogy, 275. N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. Record, vi, 179.

SANFORD KINGSBURY was born in Windham, Connecticut, on April 7, 1743, the son of Joseph and Deliverance (Squier) Kingsbury, and grandson of Joseph and Ruth (Denison) Kingsbury, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, and Norwich, Connecticut. Through his Denison ancestry he was a descendant of Governor Thomas Dudley of Massachusetts.

Being in delicate health after graduation, he was prevented from following any profession.

On January 9, 1766, he married Elizabeth, third daughter of Captain John Fitch, of Windham, and sister of John, James, and Elijah Fitch, Yale graduates of 1753, 1760, and 1765, respectively.

In October, 1776, he was appointed Second Lieutenant in one of the Connecticut Regiments, and was advanced to the grade of Captain later in the same year. At this time he resided in Windham.

Shortly before August, 1780, he settled on a farm in the western part of the town of Claremont, New Hampshire, on the banks of the Connecticut River. Late in life he removed to the village of Claremont.

He held in 1780 a commission as Major in the New Hampshire militia and was called out for occasional service in that capacity.

He had an appointment as Justice of the Peace as early as 1783, and in the following year was highly recommended

for the position of Chief Justice of the County Court of Common Pleas. In 1786 and again in 1789 he was chosen as a representative of Claremont in the State Legislature. In 1789 he was also elected to the Governor's Council, and in 1790 and again in 1791 was a member of the State Senate.

He was also a member of the Convention to revise the State Constitution in 1791, and a Judge of Probate in 1797 and 1798.

He died at the house of his daughter in Claremont on November 12, 1833, in his 91st year, having preserved unusual vigor until the last.

His children were four daughters (one of whom died in infancy) and two sons. The younger son, bearing his own name, was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1801, and had a distinguished career as a lawyer in Maine.

His wife, who had been long an invalid, died in Claremont on January 14, 1832, in her 89th year.

A letter from him in 1789 is printed in the *New Hampshire State Papers*, volume xi, pp. 380-81.

He was of small stature, and kind and courteous in manner. He was a devoted member of the Episcopal church.

AUTHORITIES.

Dudley T. Chase, MS. Letter, July 1, 1897. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 237. *N. England Hist. and Gen- eal. Register*, xv, 219. *Spofford*, Grave Stone Records from Claremont, 60.

JONATHAN LANDON, one of twin brothers, the youngest children of Judge Samuel Landon, of Southold, Long Island, and grandson of Nathan and Hannah Landon, of Southold, was born in that town on October 30, 1743. His mother was Bethia, daughter of Henry and Bethia (Horton) Tuthill, of Southold.

He studied law and settled in the practice of his profession in Westchester County, New York. About the end

of the year 1771 (license dated December 11) he married Isabella, daughter of the late James and Arabella (Morris) Graham, of Morrisania in that county.*

His wife's family were possessed of large property interests at the northern end of Dutchess County, New York, in that part of North East which is now the town of Pine Plains, and in 1773 he removed thither.

He took a prominent place as a patriot in the Revolutionary struggle. He was sent as Deputy to the first, third, and fourth Provincial Congresses of New York (May, 1775–May, 1777), and was a member of the State Senate during its first and second sessions (October, 1777–March, 1779). He was also appointed by the Legislature to serve as one of the Second Council of Safety, from October, 1777, to January, 1778; and he held the rank of Major (1775) and Lieutenant-Colonel (1778) in the militia. After the war he was prominent for many years in the civil affairs of the town.

He died in Pine Plains in 1815, at the age of 72.

His widow, Isabella, died there in 1828. Their children were one son and four daughters, two of the latter having been brought up among the Shakers.

AUTHORITIES.

Hunting, Hist. of Little Nine Partners and Pine Plains, 347–49, 368–69. N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. Record, xxviii, 25–26.

JONATHAN LEE, the eldest child of the Rev. Jonathan Lee (Yale 1742), of Salisbury, Connecticut, was born in that town on October 26, 1745.

He studied medicine and settled in the practice of his profession in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He was an ardent patriot, and went as surgeon of a regiment which enlisted

* It is elsewhere stated, erroneously, that Mr. Landon married in succession two daughters of the Rev. Chauncey Graham (Yale 1747).

in that vicinity immediately after the news of the battle of Lexington, and remained at the front for several months.

He was also active in local affairs and served for some time (as in 1781) as Town Clerk.

He married Mehitable, or Mabel, second daughter of Dr. Nathaniel Little (Harvard 1734), of Lebanon, Connecticut, and sister of Woodbridge Little (Yale 1760). She was born on February 2, 1750, and died in Sheffield, Massachusetts, on July 18, 1804, in her 55th year.

He died at the house of a daughter in Torrington, Connecticut, on September 1, 1814, aged nearly 69 years.

He had four daughters and three sons, who lived to maturity, besides one child who died in infancy. The eldest son was graduated at Williams College in 1799.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, ii, 960-61. *Mitchell*, Woodbridge Record, 42.

PHINEAS LYMAN, Junior, the eldest son of General Phineas Lyman (Yale 1738), was born in Suffield, Connecticut (then in Massachusetts), on September 21, 1743.

He led his college class in social rank, and on occasion of a rebellion of the Seniors against their tutors, he was the ringleader and was consequently separated from college, but was restored just in time for graduation.

He then received a commission in the British army, through the influence of his father, who had just gone to England, but gave it up for the study of the law. This he pursued waveringly, being under the expectation of such an issue of his father's plans as would lead to an early removal to a new country. The result of his wasted life and of the disappointment of his father's and his own hopes was to throw him into a condition of mental depression and finally into delirium. His father returned to America in 1772, and in December, 1773, started with this son for a

grant of land on the lower Mississippi. The father died, near where Natchez now is, in September, 1774, and the son's death also occurred there, probably in 1775.

AUTHORITIES.

Coleman, Lyman Family, 205. *Dwight* ham, 109-10. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Family, i, 124. *Fowler*, Hist. of Dur- Diary, iii, 232.

JOSEPH WHITING MARSH, the eldest son of the Rev. Jonathan Marsh (Yale 1735), of New Hartford, Litchfield County, Connecticut, was born in New Hartford on February 6, and baptized on February 13, 1742-43, being named for his father's maternal grandfather, the Hon. Joseph Whiting, of Hartford.

Soon after graduation he went to the West Indies, and there died, in the island of Grenada, on March 21 [or April 26], 1764, in his 22d year. He was unmarried.

AUTHORITIES.

D. W. Marsh, Marsh Genealogy, of New Hartford, 6, 23. xxxvi-xxxvii, 315. [*Jones*,] Sketches

CHARLES MATHER, the second son and child of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Allyn) Mather, of Windsor, Connecticut, was born there on August 26, and baptized on September 5, 1742. His grandfather, Dr. Samuel Mather (Harvard 1698), was a son of one of the founders of the Collegiate School of Connecticut. He did not complete his college course, but received his degree in 1781. A brother was graduated in 1771.

He studied medicine and settled for the practice of his profession in East, now South Windsor, whence he removed in 1795 to the city of Hartford, where he died on June 3, 1823, in his 81st year.

He married on February 26, 1764, Rhoda Moseley, of Westfield, Massachusetts, by whom he had three sons and

four daughters ; one daughter died in infancy. The eldest son was graduated here in 1785 and followed his father's profession ; the Rev. Henry Jones (Yale 1820) was a grandson.

Dr. Mather was regarded as an excellent physician, and enjoyed a large practice, especially in the diseases of women. After his removal to Hartford he was more devoted to this specialty. One personal characteristic by which he is remembered is his long professional visits. He was one of the incorporators of the State Medical Society in 1792. His estate was inventoried at \$16,220.

AUTHORITIES.

H. E. Mather, *Mather Genealogy*, ed., i, 458-59 ; ii, 485-86. *Trumbull*, 116, 143. *Stiles*, *Hist. of Windsor*, 2d *Hist. of Hartford County*, ii, 124.

STEPHEN MIX MITCHELL was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, on December 9, 1743, the only child of James Mitchell, who emigrated in early life from Paisley in Scotland, and settled in Wethersfield, by his second wife, Rebecca, third daughter of the Rev. Stephen Mix (Harvard 1690) and Mary (Stoddard) Mix, of that town. His mother, who was a first cousin of Jonathan Edwards, died in his infancy. He was prepared for college mainly by a Scotchman, named Beveredge, who was a man of learning.

He enjoyed a Berkeley Scholarship after graduation, and in September, 1766, began a three years' service as Tutor in the college, in which office he was an especial favorite. In the meantime he was pursuing the study of law, under the direction of the Hon. Jared Ingersoll (Yale 1742).

On August 2, 1769, at the close of his tutorship he married a young lady of large fortune, Hannah, daughter of Donald Grant, an emigrant from Inverness in Scotland to Newtown, Connecticut, and his wife Arminal (Toucey) Grant. The event was commemorated by a poetical *Epithalamium*, written by John Trumbull (Yale 1767), which

has repeatedly appeared in print (*e. g.*, in *The Port Folio*, Philadelphia, 1805, vol. v, pp. 319-20).

He was admitted to the Fairfield County bar in 1770, and settled in Newtown, but in 1772 removed to his native place, where he continued in practice for about seven years, having a large and increasing business. In this relation his diligence and integrity won the confidence of the profession and the community. Being, however, by inheritance and by marriage in easy circumstances he was not obliged to practice for a livelihood, and felt at liberty to indulge his inclination for public life. This stage of his career properly began with his service as a Representative in the General Assembly of the State in October, 1778, and in the following May he accepted the office of Associate Judge of the Hartford County Court, of which he became Presiding Judge in May, 1790. In October, 1795, he was transferred to the Superior Court, and he became Chief Justice of the State in May, 1807, retiring under the age-limit in 1814. His judicial opinions were generally very brief, but in special cases admirable for their clear and practical reasoning.

He continued as Representative in the General Assembly (serving one term as clerk) until his transfer to the upper House of the Legislature in 1784. He was re-elected to the House of Assistants for seven more years (1785, 1787-92), and was then chosen to fill the unexpired term of the late Hon. Roger Sherman as United States Senator, serving from December, 1793, to March, 1795. He had previously been elected as a delegate to the Continental Congress in 1783, 1785, and 1787; and lived to be the last survivor of the Old Congress, excepting President Madison. It was largely owing to his efforts in this capacity that the title to the "Western Reserve" was secured for Connecticut in 1786.

In 1788 he was a member of the State Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States, and in 1818 of the Convention for the formation of a new State Constitution; in 1805 he was made a presidential elector. Yale College conferred on him the honorary

degree of Doctor of Laws in 1807. He was a serviceable member of the Committee of the Assembly which negotiated the union between the College and the State in 1792, and he served for a year as an *ex-officio* member of the Corporation under the new arrangement.

He died in Wethersfield on September 30, 1835, in his 93d year, having been for two years the oldest living graduate of the College.

His wife died on February 14, 1830, at the age of 81.

Their six sons were all graduates of Yale—the youngest (1809) being the father of Donald Grant Mitchell (Yale 1841), who owns an excellent portrait of his grandfather, by Professor S. F. B. Morse, taken in his old age; this is reproduced in *The Green Bag* for October, 1890. Another portrait by the same artist is in the rooms of the Connecticut Historical Society in Hartford. The eldest daughter married Stephen Chester (Yale 1780).

Those who knew Judge Mitchell best emphasize as most remarkable his quick discernment of character, his union of moderation and firmness, and his sterling integrity and benevolence. Some "Lines addressed to Judge Mitchell on his 90th birthday" by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney are printed in her collected poems.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p><i>Bailey</i>, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, 136. <i>The Green Bag</i>, ii, 426, 428-29. <i>Loomis and Calhoun</i>, Judicial Hist. of Conn., 200. <i>N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register</i>, xix, 319-20. <i>Rev. Royal Rob-</i></p> | <p><i>bins</i>, in <i>Quarterly Christian Spectator</i>, viii, 205-25. <i>Salisbury</i>, Family Histories and Genealogies, i, 176-79. <i>Trumbull</i>, Hist. of Hartford County, i, 110, 113-14, 122; ii, 462-63, 471.</p> |
|--|--|
-

EBENEZER MOSELEY, the fourth child and second son of the Rev. Samuel Moseley (Harvard 1729), of Canada Society in Windham, now Hampton, Connecticut, and grandson of Ebenezer and Hannah (Weeks) Moseley, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, was born on February 19, 1740-41. His mother was Bethiah Otis, widow of the

Rev. William Billings (Yale 1720), the predecessor of Samuel Moseley in the Hampton parish. A sister married the Rev. Joshua Payne (Yale 1759); and a half-brother was graduated here in 1777.

After graduation he studied theology, and on June 19, 1765, he was licensed to preach by the Brookfield (Massachusetts) Association of Ministers.

In September, 1767, he was ordained by the same body as a missionary to the Indians of the Six Nations in New York Province, at the instance of the "Society for Propagating the Gospel in New England and Parts Adjacent," which promised him an annual salary of £100 sterling for his support while in their service. He was stationed at a place called Onohoquaga, on the Susquehanna, about fourteen miles from the site of the present city of Binghamton, and there continued for about five years.

Soon after his return home he married, on September 14, 1773, Martha, fifth daughter of Lieutenant Caleb and Phebe (Lyman) Strong, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and sister of Governor Caleb Strong (Harvard 1764) and of the wife of Judge Samuel Hinckley (Yale 1781).

He settled in his native parish as a country merchant and farmer, and soon took a prominent part in public affairs. In June, 1774, he appears as one of the town's Committee of Correspondence, and in 1775, he led a company of sixty men from Canada Parish who organized for military service on the news of the Lexington alarm. With them he joined Colonel Israel Putnam's regiment and was present at the battle of Bunker Hill. Captain Moseley probably remained at the Boston camp through that year, and in 1777 he served under General Spencer in Rhode Island. At a later time he held the rank of Colonel in the Militia, retiring in 1791.

He was one of the representatives of Windham in the State Legislature in October, 1776; and held the same trust in the sessions of May and October, 1778, in May, 1783, and in May and October, 1785. In the last-named

year he also appeared in support of the petition of his native parish for incorporation as a separate town, which was finally accomplished in 1786. Between 1788 and 1806 he served as the representative of Hampton in twenty sessions of the Legislature. He was chosen a Deacon in his father's church in April, 1788. He was Town Clerk for many years from 1797.

He died in Hampton on March 20, 1825, in his 85th year. His widow died there on August 12, 1827, in her 79th year. Their children were two daughters and two sons, all of whom left descendants. The elder son was graduated at Yale in 1802, and his son in 1833. The daughters married respectively the Rev. Caleb Blake (Harvard 1784), and the Hon. John Abbott (Harvard 1798).

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, ii, 1162, 238, 242, 245. Moseley Family, 26, 1197. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 15, 237. *Larned*, Hist. of Windham County ii, 68, 125, 149, 174, 189, 28-33. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, liv, 378.

SAMUEL MUNSON, the second child and only son of Captain Samuel and Abigail (Hollingsworth) Munson, of New Haven, was born here on August 31, 1745. He was a nephew of the Revs. Stephen Munson (Yale 1725) and Amos Munson (Yale 1738).

He studied divinity and was licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association of Ministers on September 30, 1766.

In 1769 a Congregational church was formed with nine male members in the new township of Lenox, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, over which Mr. Munson was called to settle on October 10, 1770. He accepted the call, and was ordained there on November 8,—the sermon being

preached by his classmate and brother-in-law, Elisha Rexford.

He remained in office for twenty-two years, and during that time the church was not greatly increased in numbers. The Revolutionary War (with the principles of which he sympathized heartily) occasioned bitter divisions among his people; and the passions excited by Shays' Insurrection were fatal to all spiritual growth. Towards the close of his ministry the moral and religious aspect of the place was gloomy; the pastor's health failed; and he was inefficient to oppose the evil influences which he saw and deplored. His dismissal was granted in September, 1792, and he retired to his wife's native parish, New Stratford, now Monroe but then included in Huntington, Connecticut. Subsequently he resided for a time in New Haven, and in 1805-06 his health was sufficiently recovered to allow of his supplying the pulpit in the neighboring town of Trumbull. He afterwards returned to Monroe, where he continued until his death, on May 14, 1814, in his 69th year; for some time previously his mental faculties had been seriously impaired.

He left in Lenox the reputation of being of good abilities, of ardent piety, sound in the faith, and zealous to do good.

He married Mary, daughter of Captain Joseph and Mehitable Morse, of New Stratford Parish, now Monroe, Connecticut, by whom he had two sons. She removed after her husband's death to the residence of her surviving son in New York City, where she was still living in April, 1817. Judge Alonzo C. Monson (Columbia College 1840) was a grandson.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Amer. Quarterly Register, vii, 33, | Conn., 429. Munson Record, i, 170- |
| 36. <i>Field, etc.</i> , Hist. of Berkshire, 338- | 71. <i>Orcutt</i> , Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1093. |
| 39. <i>Hurd</i> , Hist. of Fairfield County, | |

DANIEL OSBORN, son of Captain Daniel and Mehitable (Wines) Osborn, of Cutchogue, a part of Southold, Long Island, and grandson of Deacon Daniel Osborn, Junior, of Easthampton, Long Island, was born at Cutchogue on January 24, 1740-41.

He settled in Southold, and first married Abigail, daughter of Dr. Daniel and Abigail (Wickham) Hull, of Southold.

He next married Mary Paine, a half-sister of his first wife, and daughter of the Rev. Thomas Paine (Yale 1748), of Cutchogue, by his wife, widow Abigail Hull.

He was a lawyer of respectability and talents, and served as a representative in the State Assembly in 1787 and 1788.

He died in Southold on July 11, 1801, in his 61st year, after twenty years of lingering illness from consumption. Seven sons and three daughters survived him; one son, Hull Osborn (by the first marriage), born in 1771, was a highly respected lawyer in Riverhead, Long Island.

AUTHORITIES.

Mrs. M. O. Horton, MS. letter, Aug. 536. *Thompson*, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., 5, 1895. Southold Town Records, ii, i, 404-05.

ELISHA REXFORD, the second and only surviving child of Philip Rexford, of New Haven, and grandson of Arthur and Elizabeth (Stevens) Rexford, of the same town, was born there on October 24, 1737, and was baptized on October 30. His father was prominent among the founders of the White Haven (Separatist) Church in 1742, and Elisha Rexford was admitted to that church in April, 1758. His mother was Anna, daughter of Joseph and Lydia Beecher, of New Haven.

He studied theology and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers on May 29, 1764. On September 17, 1764, the inhabitants of the society of

New Stratford, in Stratford, now the township of Monroe, Connecticut, gave him a unanimous call to the work of the ministry among them. The salary offered was £75 per annum, and a church was gathered on December 18. Mr. Rexford accepted this call on December 26, and his ordination there took place on January 9, 1765.

His pastoral work was quietly performed for over forty-three years, and in December, 1807, he addressed a letter to the Society proposing to be relieved from all duties and to give up his salary. He was at that time suffering under bodily infirmity and unable to preach, but before the date fixed for his retirement he had passed away, dying at his home, then included in the township of Huntington, on April 3, 1808, in his 71st year.

He was married by the Rev. Samuel Bird, of New Haven, on January 30, 1765, to Lydia, an older sister of his classmate Munson, who died on March 31, 1785, in her 43d year, leaving one daughter who survived her parents.

He next married, in March, 1786, Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Blackleach) Lewis, of Stratford, and widow of Dr. Hezekiah Tomlinson (Yale 1765), also of Stratford; by this marriage he had two daughters, one of whom died in infancy, and the other survived her father.

An oil portrait of Mr. Rexford, taken in 1799, is preserved in Monroe. He was at one time counted among the wealthier members of his profession in the State; the inventory of his estate amounted to about \$7,500, and included a library of thirty-six volumes.

His tombstone describes him as "a faithful, skilful laborious minister of the gospel," and commemorates "his liberal and unaffected piety; his devotion to all the offices of the ministry; . . . his friendly and social disposition; his amiable and obliging manners."

One of his successors in office, writing in 1864, says of Mr. Rexford:

In tradition he bears the reputation of a wise and good man, punctual, intelligent, and consistent in his ministrations, sound

in doctrine, correct in practice, economical and frugal, loyal to his country and to freedom, acting as chaplain in the Revolution.

Besides his pastoral work, he conducted for some years a select school for both sexes.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Conn. Marriages, v, 100. 82; *Hist. of Stratford*, ii, 1093, 1275,
Hurd, *Hist. of Fairfield County*, 428- 1310. *Rexford Genealogy*, 34-36. *Pres.*
31. *Lewisiana*, vi, 5. *Munson Record*, *Stiles*, MS. *Itinerary*, v, 190.
i, 170. *Orcutt*, *Tomlinsons in America*,

BRADFORD RIPLEY, the youngest son in a family of twelve children of David and Lydia (Cary) Ripley, of Scotland, then a parish in Windham, Connecticut, and grandson of Joshua and Hannah (Bradford) Ripley, was born there on December 26, 1744. One brother was a classmate, and another was graduated here in 1749.

He was lost at sea, in the year 1775 or earlier.

AUTHORITIES.

Ripley Genealogy, 12.

HEZEKIAH RIPLEY, the next older brother of the last named graduate, was born on February 3, 1742-43, in Scotland Parish.

He studied theology (in part, at least) with his brother David (Yale 1749), pastor of the church in Abington Parish, in Pomfret, less than twelve miles from his own home, and he was licensed to preach by the Windham Association of Ministers on October 9, 1764.

In the fall of 1766 he began to supply the pulpit in Green's Farms, a parish in Fairfield, Connecticut, and there he was ordained over the Congregational Church on February 11, 1767.

The quiet tenor of his life was interrupted by the approach of the Revolution, which commanded his active support.

He served as chaplain in General Gold S. Silliman's brigade during a part of the campaign around New York in 1776, and received but did not fulfil a similar appointment in Colonel John Chandler's Eighth Connecticut Regiment in 1777. His house and church were burned by the British during the invasion of Fairfield in July, 1779.

In September, 1790, he was chosen a Fellow of the College, but resigned on account of infirmity in September, 1817, when in his 75th year, and was succeeded in that office by his eldest son. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by the College of New Jersey in 1802.

In August, 1821, his resignation of the pastorate was accepted, after a service of over 54 years; and on November 29, 1831, he died at his home in Green's Farms, greatly venerated and beloved, in the 89th year of his age. For nearly two years he had been the oldest among the surviving graduates of the college.

He married, on January 9, 1765, Dolly, daughter of William Brintnall (Yale 1721), whose mother was now the widow of Samuel Darling, of New Haven. She died on August 19, 1831, at the age of 95. Their children were one daughter and four sons (of whom one died in infancy). The oldest son was graduated here in 1786.

Dr. Ripley was a man of a tall, athletic, and dignified frame; amiable, open, and sincere; a remarkably good judge of character; and eminent for humility, patience, and faith. I have seen nothing of his in print, except a certificate written in 1814 relative to Aaron Burr's record in the New York campaign of 1776. (See Davis's *Memoirs of Burr*, i, 101-03.)

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p><i>Davies</i>, Sermon at Green's Farms (1839), 16, 27-30. <i>Evangelical Magazine</i> (Hartford, 1832), i, 215-19. <i>Hurd</i>, Hist. of Fairfield County, 820-21. <i>Johnston</i>, Yale in the Revolution, 236. <i>Relyea</i>, Hist. Discourse in Green's</p> | <p>Farms, 39-41. <i>Ripley Genealogy</i>, 12, 14. <i>Root</i>, Chapter Sketches, Conn. Daughters of the Amer. Revolution, 328-37. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 647-50.</p> |
|---|--|

TIMOTHY STONE, the eighth child and fifth son of Colonel and Deacon Timothy Stone, of Guilford, Connecticut, and grandson of Lieutenant Nathaniel and Mary (Bartlett) Stone, of Guilford, was born there on July 23, 1742. His mother was Rachel, sister of Thomas Norton (Yale 1723).

After graduating he taught school in North Branford, Connecticut, and also studied theology with the Rev. Daniel Brinsmade (Yale 1745), of Judea Society, now Washington, Connecticut; and on September 24, 1765, he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers. Beginning in October, 1765, he preached for some months in Hanover Society in Norwich, now part of Lisbon, Connecticut, but declined overtures for a settlement on account of imperfect health. In the fall of 1766 he began to supply Goshen Society in Lebanon, Connecticut, and after nearly a year's trial was unanimously called to the pastorate. He accepted the call and was ordained on September 30, 1767. He married on December 6, 1769, Eunice, youngest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Solomon Williams (Harvard 1719), of the First Church in Lebanon.

At an early period in his ministry the old meeting-house was found to be inadequate to the accommodation of the parish, but the differences aroused by the location of a new house resulted in a division of the Society, with consequent bitter feeling. Mr. Stone, however, conducted himself with such discretion as to retain fully the good-will of all the seceding congregation.

He had by nature a delicate constitution, but continued in tolerable health until the year 1792, when he was attacked with rheumatism, from which he suffered severely until his death. He continued, under great disability, to preach until the last few months. He died in Lebanon on May 12, 1797, aged nearly 65 years. The sermon delivered at his funeral by the Rev. Dr. Levi Hart (Yale 1760), of Preston, was afterwards published.

His widow died on June 14, 1836, aged 91 years.

Their children were three sons and two daughters ; but the only ones surviving infancy were the eldest son, who became a clergyman and received an honorary degree from Yale in 1804, and the elder daughter, who married the Rev. Dr. Bezaleel Pinneo (Dartmouth Coll. 1791) and became the mother of Dr. Timothy S. Pinneo (Yale 1824).

Mr. Stone was an earnest and impressive preacher, of superior intelligence and discriminating judgment. He had great influence with his people and would have adorned a more important sphere. He was, according to President Stiles's Diary, considered as a candidate for the place of Fellow in the Yale Corporation in 1780, when the Rev. Enoch Huntington was elected.

He published :—

1. Nature and Evil of Selfishness, Considered and Illustrated, in a Sermon [from 2 Tim. iii, 2], preached in the Second Society of Norwich, September 21, 1777. Norwich, 1778. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

2. Victory over Sin and Death, to be obtained, only, through Faith in Jesus Christ. A Sermon [from 1 Cor. xv, 56–58], Delivered in the first Society in Lebanon, May 31, 1780, At the Funeral of Madam Faith Trumbull, Wife of his Excellency Governor Trumbull. Hartford. 8°. pp. 16. [*C. H. S. U. T. S.*

3. A Sermon [from Deut. iv, 5, 6], preached . . . on the day of the Anniversary Election, May 10th, 1792. Hartford, 1792. 8°. pp. 35.

[*B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

4. A Sermon [from 1 Cor. ix, 27] delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Lathrop Rockwell to the Pastoral Charge of the First Church in Lyme, January 15th, 1794. Norwich, 1794. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. C. H. S. Y. C.*

The sermon occupies pp. 1–19 of the pamphlet.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Porter Genealogy, i, 73. 14. *Theological Magazine* (N. Y., 207–08. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. 1798), iii, 161–64. *Williams Family*, Pulpit, i, 631–35. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 470. *Stone Family*, 8, 165, 179.

CYPRIAN STRONG, the seventh child and youngest son of Captain Asahel Strong, a lawyer of Farmington, Connecticut, who died in 1751, and grandson of Asahel and Margaret (Hart) Strong, of Farmington, was born in that town on May 26, 1743. His mother was Ruth, sister of the Rev. John Hooker (Yale 1751).

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach on October 7, 1766.

The Rev. Moses Bartlett (Yale 1730), pastor of the Congregational Church in that part of Middletown which is now Portland, Connecticut, died just at the end of the year 1766; and Mr. Strong was recommended to the vacant parish in the early part of the following year by a committee of the Hartford South Association of Ministers. He received a call to settle there, and was ordained as pastor on August 19, 1767. In the following October the new township of Chatham was incorporated, in which this parish was included.

During his ministry of over 44 years about 200 persons were added to the church. He was highly esteemed by his own people, and prominent and respected in the community. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Yale in 1803. He was a warm adherent of the "New Divinity," and his strictness in regard to candidates for baptism led incidentally (in 1789) to the establishment of a strong Episcopal Society in Chatham.

He died in office on November 17, 1811, aged 68½ years.

Dr. Strong married, on November 9, 1768, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Bull, of Farmington, who bore him five daughters and three sons, and died very suddenly on September 14, 1785, in her 38th year. He next married, on May 4, 1786, Abigail, eldest surviving daughter of the Hon. Ebenezer and Ruth (Welles) White, of Chatham, who had four sons and one daughter. She died on May 2, 1796, at the age of 35; and he next married on August 4, 1797,

Abigail, widow of Major Jonathan Heart (Yale 1768), of Kensington Parish, in Berlin, Connecticut, who died on February 15, 1815, in her 65th year, in North Haven, Connecticut.

The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1796 and became distinguished as a lawyer.

The Rev. Dr. David D. Field was Dr. Strong's neighbor in the ministry, and thus testifies of him:—

Dr. Strong was highly and deservedly esteemed for his good sense, his thorough acquaintance with theology, and his uniform and blameless conversation . . . Although as a preacher, he had not that fluency of address and brilliancy of imagination, which are requisite to catch the attention of the multitude for the moment, yet his prayers were distinguished for appropriateness and solemnity, and his sermons for clear reasoning and sound instruction.

He published:

1. God's care of the New-England colonies;—His reasonable demands of them;—the fruits they have produced;—and what they have now reason to fear and expect, from his righteous dispensations, illustrated and improved:—in a Sermon [from Isa. v. 1-5], Delivered in the first Society of Chatham, on a Day of Fasting and Prayer. Hartford [1777]. 16°. pp. 31.

[A. C. A. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S.]

Especially severe in its emphasis on the unsatisfactory fruits produced in the Colonies.

2. A Discourse on Acts II. 42. In which the Practice of Owning the Covenant, is particularly examined . . . Also, the various Things which have been urged in favour of the Practice, are particularly considered; and the Reasons for its Exclusion exhibited. Hartford, 1780. 8°. pp. 46.

[C. H. S. Y. C.]

The same. 2d edition. Hartford, 1791. 8°. pp. 56.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

This was the result of the author's labors with his own church to lead them to abandon the practice of the half-way covenant:—an effort which came near costing him his position.

3. A Sermon [from Hebr. iv, 2], Delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Mr. Zephaniah H. Smith, to the Pastoral Office over the first church in Newtown, March 9th, 1786. Hartford, 1786. 8°. pp. 28.

[U. T. S.]

The author's liberal views are incidentally indicated. Thus the initial sentence is: "We are, by no means, to suppose that the salvation of men is necessarily connected with the external enjoyment of the gospel."

4. Animadversions on "The Substance of Two Sermons, preached at Stepney, by John Lewis, A.M. Pastor of the Church in that Parish;" entitled, "Christian Forbearance to weak Consciences, a Duty of the Gospel." Hartford, 1789. 8°. pp. 56.

[*A. C. A. C. H. S. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. Concord, 1793. 8°. pp. 56. [*B. Ath. B. Publ.*

Mr. Lewis's pamphlet was a reply to Mr. Strong's Discourse of 1780.

5. An Inquiry; wherein, The end and design of Baptism—The Qualifications for it—The extent of its administration—The advantages arising from it—The standing of baptized Children—Whether Baptism in infancy do entitle to Church Privileges in adult years—And the Discipline which the Church is to exercise, relative to baptized Children, are particularly considered and illustrated. Hartford, 1793. 8°. pp. 103.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

6. The Nature and Design of the Evangelical Ministry Considered: And the Importance of Fidelity in it, Illustrated; In a Discourse [from 1 Cor. iv, 1, 2] Preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Samuel Shepard, . . . in Lenox: April 30th, A.D. 1795. Stockbridge, 1795. 8°. pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

7. A Second Inquiry, into the Nature and Design of Christian Baptism. . . Hartford, 1796. 8°. pp. 118.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Intended as a vindication of the author's former Inquiry; and in reply to the Inquiry of the Rev. Dr. Stephen West (Yale 1755), published in 1794.

8. The Kingdom is the Lord's.—A Sermon [from 1 Chron. xxix, 11], preached at Hartford, on the day of the Anniversary Election, May 9, 1799. Hartford, 1799. 8°. pp. 46.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

9. A Discourse [from Deut. iv, 34], delivered at Hebron, at the celebration of the Anniversary of American Independence, July 4th, 1799. Hartford, 1799. 8°. pp. 18. [*C. H. S. Y. C.*]

10. A Sermon [from 2 Kings v, 11-14], preached at Hartford, before the Board of Trustees, of the Missionary Society, in Connecticut, at the Ordination, of the Rev. Jedediah Bushnell, as a Missionary to the New Settlements; January 15th, A.D. 1800. Hartford, 1800. 8°. pp. 16.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Dr. Strong was one of the Trustees of this Society, and active in its work.

11. A Sermon [from Hebr. xiii, 1], preached at Chatham, at the request of St. John's Lodge, No. II, in Middletown; on the celebration of the Festival of St. John the Baptist. Middletown, 1800. 8°. pp. 20. [*C. H. S.*]

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Porter Genealogy, i, 171, 324-25. *Dwight*, Strong Family, i, 284, 298-99. *Field*, Centennial Address at Middletown, 254-55; Statistical Account of Middlesex County, 60-

61. *Kellogg*, John White and Descendants, 83-84. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 651-53. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 358-59.

JOSEPH TROWBRIDGE, the second and eldest surviving child of Joseph Trowbridge, of New Haven, and a nephew of Daniel Trowbridge (Yale 1725), was baptized in the First Church in this town on February 20, 1742-43. His mother was Mary, youngest daughter of the Rev. John Woodward (Harvard 1693) and Sarah (Rosewell) Woodward, of East Haven. His eldest sister married Timothy Jones, Junior (Yale 1757). His father died just before his graduation, leaving a large estate.

He lived for a short time after graduation in Southington, then a parish in Farmington, Connecticut; but soon returned to his native place, and lived in considerable luxury at the homestead inherited from his father, on the northeast corner of Meadow and Water streets, until his patrimony being exhausted he was obliged to remove to

humbler quarters on Grove street. He was married, by the Rev. Samuel Bird, on December 10, 1766, to Sarah, the eldest child of Hezekiah and Mercy (Power) Sabin, of New Haven, by whom he had six daughters and three sons. He followed no occupation, and died here on January 9, 1793, at the age of 50. A little later his family removed to Colebrook, Connecticut, where a sister of Mrs. Trowbridge was living from 1795 to 1799,—the wife of the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards. There Mrs. Trowbridge died in July, 1804, at the age of 59, and most of her children removed subsequently to Denmark, Lewis County, in Northern New York.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Trowbridge Family, 33, 52.

NATHAN TUTTLE, the eighth son and tenth child of Hezekiah Tuttle, of Southbury, then a part of Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Nathaniel and Sarah (Howe) Tuttle, of New Haven and Southbury, was baptized on August 15, 1736. His mother was Martha, third daughter of John and Judith Huthwit, of Southbury.

He is said to have settled in Rutland, Vermont, and the tradition is that he disappeared mysteriously and was supposed to have been murdered.

His name was first marked as deceased in the Catalogue of Graduates published in 1796.

He married Lydia Skeel, of Southbury.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 723-24. Tuttle Family, 573.

STEPHANUS or STEPHEN VANRENSSELAER, the only surviving son of Stephanus VanRensselaer, third patroon of Rensselaerwyck, in the Province of New York, and

Elizabeth VanRensselaer, and grandson of Kiliaan and Maria (Van Cortlandt) VanRensselaer, was baptized in Albany on June 2, 1742. His father died in June, 1747, and his mother, who was the youngest daughter of Stephanus and Elizabeth (Lansing) Groesbeck, in December, 1756, and he was brought up as the sole heir to a great landed estate, under the guardianship (in part) of his brother-in-law, General Abraham TenBroeck, of Albany.

He married in New York City on January 23, 1764, Catharina, daughter of the Hon. Philip Livingston (Yale 1737), but died early, at the Manor House in what is now Watervliet, Albany County, New York, in 1769, at the age of 27. He left two sons and one daughter; the elder son, known as the last patroon, was graduated at Harvard in 1782, and received an honorary degree from Yale in 1822.

The widow next married, on July 19, 1775, the Rev. Dr. Eilardus Westerlo, of Albany, and died on April 17, 1810, at the age of 65.

A portrait of the graduate is preserved in the family.

AUTHORITIES.

Holgate, Amer. Genealogy, 43. *Pearson*, Albany County, 130, 150.
son, Genealogies of the First Settlers of

TRUMAN WHEELER, the eldest child of Obadiah Wheeler, of Southbury Parish, in Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Ruth (Stiles) Wheeler, of Woodbury, was born there on November 26, 1741. His mother was Agnes, an elder sister of his classmate Tuttle.

In the spring following his graduation he settled as a merchant in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and continued his business successfully until interrupted by the Revolution. From 1776 to 1782 he held the office of Town Treasurer, and just at the close of the year 1776 he

was also appointed by the House of Representatives Muster Master for the County. Both Congress and the State government offered bounties to enlisted men, and the county Muster Masters were entrusted with the duty of paying these sums. Captain Wheeler (so called from his rank in the militia) performed this duty faithfully and held the office through the war.

He also held a commission as Justice of the Peace, and served as Representative in the General Court in 1796. The historian of the town describes him as "of a genial and social disposition, an intelligent and useful citizen, industrious, correct and reliable, and one who enjoyed to an extraordinary degree the esteem and confidence of his townsmen."

He died in Great Barrington on April 19, 1815, in his 74th year.

He married in Southbury, Huldah Caldwell, who died on December 26, 1799, aged 47 years. Their children were five daughters and seven sons. Five sons survived their father.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 749; Barrington, 213, 264, 267-68. Tuttle iii, 451, 485. *Taylor*, Hist. of Great Family, 573-74.

SAMUEL WOODBRIDGE, second son and child of the Rev. Ashbel Woodbridge (Yale 1724), was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, on January 22, 1739-40. His father died a year before he entered College.

He studied theology and was licensed to preach in October, 1765, by the Hartford South Association of Ministers, who also on the same day advised Eastbury Society, in the eastern part of his native town, to apply to him as a candidate for their vacant pulpit. This advice was followed, and after trial the society gave him a call to settle, on May 24, 1766. He accepted the call and was ordained there on June 25, with the promise of an annual salary of £70.

In the early autumn of 1767 he became deranged, in consequence of too close application to study, having allowed himself only from midnight until 4 A. M. for sleep. He was obliged to be confined in chains for nine months, and during this time the pastoral relation was dissolved (on June 28, 1768), by the mutual consent of his friends, the Association, and the parish.

He nevertheless recovered entirely his reason and his health, and was greatly grieved at finding himself dismissed.

He subsequently traveled to the southward and preached for fifteen months in Virginia and for eight months in Georgia, but never took another parish. He is also said to have performed some service in the Revolution as a chaplain.

He finally settled in West Hartland, Hartford County, Connecticut, as a farmer, preaching as opportunity allowed in the neighborhood. In May, 1780, he petitioned the General Assembly for exemption from taxes, stating that since his recovery he had "preached in seven of the United States," and was "still employed as a preacher every year more or less"; the petition, however, was not granted.

He married on May 27, 1779, Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Timothy and Joanna (Wadsworth) Goodman, of West Hartford, by whom he had five children, of whom only one son and one daughter survived him.

He died in West Hartland on July 23, 1797, aged 57½ years, and the inscription over his grave records that "he lived under the influence of a firm belief of the distinguishing doctrines of the gospel, and died in joyful hope of a blessed immortality." His estate was inventoried at £886, and included a library of 22 volumes.

His widow died on February 18, 1818, at the age of 72.

AUTHORITIES.

- Chapin*, Glastenbury Centennial, 90- Tuttle Family, 95, 97.
91. *Mitchell*, Woodbridge Record, 50.

Annals, 1763-64

At a meeting of the President and Fellows, in November, 1763, stringent orders were passed with reference to the suppression of vice and extravagance among the students. The special object of rebuke was the use of strong drink, but the following provisions are also of interest:—

That there be no dancing in the Hall of the Old College at any time, and that the Steward be desired to keep the Door barr'd on the Evenings about Commencement.

That no Scholar shall be permitted to have a stated Waiter.

That those Scholars who appear to be extravagant in their Dress shall not be favoured with being Waiters, or put into any such Station in College for saving or getting Money ; or be favoured by being waited upon on account of their Debts to the Steward.

On Saturday, April 14, 1764, an incident occurred which caused great excitement and consternation in the College community. A contemporary report is contained in the following extract from a letter of Colonel Dr. John Hubbard of New Haven to his son-in-law, Ezra Stiles, dated two days later:—

Last Saturday being at Court, about noon we were surprised with a very melancholly Story from College. 82 of the Students were seized with violent Vomitings, great Thirst, Weakness in the Extremities and some with Spasms, and other Symptoms of Poison. By the Use of Emetics, Oleaginous and mucilaginous Draughts they are recovered, saving that some are yet weak in their joynts and affected in their Eyes. The Physicians conjecture it to be Arsenic, mixed with the Cake, on which they all Breakfasted. The French People are very generally suspected. There has been as yet no Enquiry by the Civil Authority, hoping Something may transpire that may be taken hold of.

Another contemporaneous account, in the Journal of Seth Coleman, then a Junior, states that there were then 92 students boarding in the College Hall, 82 of whom were seized, besides two of the tutors and one of the cooks.

The persons to whom suspicion was directed were some families of exiled Acadians who had been sent to this Colony; but a more deliberate judgment tended to acquit them of the charge. President Clap has left on record the result of his investigations, which was that the cause was "either some accident or some strong Physic put into the Victuals with a Design to bring a Slur upon the Provisions made in the Hall. . . Specially since it appears under oath that some of the Scholars manifested a pleasure at what befell the Commons as hoping that it might be a means of getting Rid of them, and one of them went to one of the Cooks on the Lords day and offered her a Dollar if she would poison or Physic the Commons again, provided she would let him know the time, and added that if it was done once more there would be an end of Commons." It is highly probable, therefore, that the incident was merely a move in the long struggle on the part of the students against College Commons.

The Faculty took action a little later (June 22), as follows:—

To guard the Kitchen from Damage & Danger, it is ordered that no Person whatsoever, except the Officers of College, the Waiters in the Hall, the Cooks & approved Servants in the Kitchen, of which none shall be French, shall be allowed to go into the College Kitchen & Brew-House at any Time or upon any Occasion whatsoever.

This language seems to imply that some French servants were implicated in the previous misdemeanor.

In this same month of June George Whitefield visited New Haven for the third and last time (the earlier occasions being in 1740 and 1745), and preached in the College

Chapel with marvelous effect. In an account of his New-England visit, written from New York on June 25, he says:—

To crown the expedition, after preaching at Newhaven College, and when I was going off in the chaise, the President came to me, and said, the students were so deeply impressed by the sermon that they were gone into the Chapel and earnestly entreated me to give them one more quarter of an hour's exhortation.*

Such a reception was in marked contrast to the attitude of President Clap in 1745, when he published a Declaration against Whitefield's principles and designs. (See vol. 1 of these Sketches, page 772.)

At Commencement, 1764 (September 12), a subscription was started among the ministers present for finishing the Chapel steeple and erecting a spire. Somewhat over £16 was subscribed (not all at this time) by twenty persons,—the largest giver being the Rev. Samuel Lockwood (Yale 1745), of Andover, Connecticut (£2.2.8). It is interesting to find the Rev. Dr. Samuel Johnson (Yale 1714), who had just returned to Stratford after resigning the Presidency of Kings College, joining in this subscription.

The prevailing dissatisfaction with President Clap's arbitrariness is perhaps evidenced by the fact that the class entering College this year was unusually small.

In the spring of 1764 the country passed under the shadow of coming danger in the proposal of a Stamp Act in the British Parliament, against which concerted action was at once agitated.

A new edition of the College Laws was printed (in Latin) at New Haven in 1764; the most striking change since the last edition (1759) was a rise in the annual charge for tuition, from 26 to 30 shillings.

* Tyerman's *Life of Whitefield*, ii, 476. See also Fisher's *Discourse on the Hist. of the Church in Y. C.*, 31.

Sketches, Class of 1764

*Samuel Whittelsey, A.M.	*1776
*Elihu Bartlett	*1778
*Chauncaeus Whittelsey, A.M.	*1812
* <i>Deodatus Johnson</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1773
*Samuel Ely, A.M.	*1795
*Samuel Danielson, A.M.	*1817
* <i>Josephus Kidder</i> , A.M. et Harv. 1768	*1818
*David Noble	*1803
*Job Lane, A.M., Tutor	*1768
*Enochus White, A. M.	*1813
*Bezaleel Woodward, A.M. et Dartm. 1773, in Coll. Dartm. Math. et Phil. Nat. Prof.	*1804
* <i>Titus Smith</i>	*1807
*Petrus Colt, A.M., Reipubl. Conn. Thesaur.	*1824
* <i>Samuel Camp</i> , A.M.	*1813
* <i>Samuel Johannes Mills</i> , A.M.	*1833
*Hezekias Ripley	*1836
* <i>Asahel Heart</i> , A.M.	*1775
* <i>Jonathan Bascom</i>	*1807
*Jeremias Hedges, A.M. 1779	*1797
*Silas Marsh, 1780, A.M. 1780	*1790
* <i>Eliphalet Steele</i> , A.M.	*1817
*Oliverus Welles, A.M.	*1777
*Johannes Smith	
* <i>Petrus Starr</i> , A.M., Socius	*1829
*Johannes Watson	*1824
*Elisaeus Hall	
*Shubael Abbe, A.M.	*1804
*Henricus Jackson, A.M. 1769	*1790

SHUBAEL ABBE, the fifth child and eldest son of Joshua Abbe, of Windham, Connecticut, and grandson of Ebenezer and Mary (Allen) Abbe, was born in Windham on November 9, 1744. His mother was Mary, eldest child of Joshua and Mary (Backus) Ripley, of Willimantic, in Windham. An older sister married Captain Nathaniel Webb (Yale 1757).

He became a merchant and farmer in Windham Center, and was an esteemed and highly respected citizen, active and useful in the affairs of the town and church. He served as representative in the Legislature in thirteen sessions between 1781 and 1802. In 1783 he was appointed Sheriff of the County, and he continued in the most punctual and unexceptionable manner to discharge the duties of that office till his death. In 1798 he was appointed by President Adams one of the Commissioners of the Land Tax, and by the Assembly one of the Managers of the Connecticut School Fund. He died very suddenly, from apoplexy, just as he was leaving home to attend a meeting of the Managers of the School Fund, on April 16, 1804, in his 60th year. His estate was inventoried at about \$30,000.

He married, on January 26, 1774, Lucy Chester, who died on June 21, 1818, at the age of 66.

Their children were five daughters and five sons, all of whom survived their father except two sons who died in infancy. The eldest child married the Rev. Elijah Waterman (Yale 1791), minister at Windham.

His character is thus summarized on his tombstone :—

In domestic life he was indulgent and decisive ; In public business active, punctual and correct ; In his attachment to civil and religious Institutions he was exemplary, and to the poor and afflicted humane and generous. His abilities and Integrity secured to him the esteem and confidence of his fellow Citizens and his death was extensively and deeply regretted.

AUTHORITIES.

Larned, Hist. of Windham County, Windham, 20-22.
ii, 226-27. *Weaver*, Hist. of Ancient

ELIHU BARTLETT, a younger brother of Bartlett of the previous class, and the fifth child of the Rev. Moses Bartlett (Yale 1730), was baptized in what is now Portland, Connecticut, on March 6, 1743.

Feeble health interfered with his studying for the ministry, and determined his choice of the medical profession.

He settled as a physician in East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut, where he married Statira, third daughter of Deacon Timothy Meigs (Yale 1732). After a few years he removed to Sunderland, in southwestern Vermont (which was settled, mainly from Guilford, in 1766), but he returned to Madison and died there on July 17, 1778, in his 36th year. His widow died in August, 1778, in her 37th year.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Field</i> , Centennial Address at Middletown, 260. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, lvi, 161. N. H. Colony Hist.	Soc. Papers, vi, 389. <i>F. F. Starr</i> , MS. Letter, May 25, 1900. <i>Wilcox</i> , Descendants of V. Meigs, etc., 31.
--	---

JONATHAN BASCOM, fourth son and ninth child of Daniel and Elizabeth (French) Bascom, of Goshen Parish, in Lebanon, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Thankful (Webster) Bascom, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and Lebanon, was born in Lebanon on September 14, 1740.

He studied theology and was ordained on October 14, 1772, as pastor of the Congregational Church in the South Precinct in Eastham, Barnstable County, Massachusetts. The sermon preached at his ordination by the Rev. Edward Cheever (Harvard 1737), of the Central Church in Eastham, was afterwards published.

Mr. Bascom's parish was incorporated as an independent township, by the name of Orleans, in 1797; and he died in office on March 18, 1807, in the 67th year of his age and the 35th of his ministry.

During his pastorate 245 persons were received to church membership. He is represented as an able minister, of a

happy disposition, and somewhat facetious. The slab over his grave describes him as "richly endowed with ministerial graces, fervent in prayer, in doctrine evangelical."

He married on December 23, 1766, Temperance, daughter of Colonel Willard Knowles, of Eastham, who died on April 8, 1782, aged 34 years. He next married on August 10, 1782, Phebe, widow of David Sears, of Harwich, and daughter of John Taylor, of Eastham, who died on August 16, 1784, in her 38th year. He was again married on February 10, 1785, to Betsey, third daughter of Major Gideon and Hannah (Freeman) Freeman, of his parish, who long survived him, dying on June 6, 1828, in her 75th year.

His children were, by the first marriage four sons and two daughters; by the second marriage a daughter who died in infancy; and a son by the third marriage, who likewise died in infancy. The fourth son was graduated at Harvard College in 1802 and became a clergyman.

He published:—

1. A Sermon [from Eccl. vii, 14] preached at Eastham, on Thanksgiving-Day, December 15, 1774. Boston, 1775. 8°. pp. 20.
[*A. A. S. B. Publ. M. H. S. Y. C.*]

A strongly patriotic discourse. The style is rather ambitious, but well managed.

2. An Oration, Delivered February 22, 1800. The Day of Public Mourning For the Death of General George Washington, to the People of his Charge. Boston, 1800. 8°. pp. 15.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S.*]

AUTHORITIES.

Freeman, *Freeman Genealogy*, 115, 32. *Hine*, *Early Lebanon*, 145. *May*, 192; *Hist. of Cape Cod*, ii, 397, 726—*Sears Genealogy*, 125.
27. *Harris*, *Bascom Genealogy*, 30—

SAMUEL CAMP, the youngest son of Deacon Hezekiah and Lydia (Clark) Camp, of Milford, East Haven, and Canaan, Connecticut, was born in Canaan about 1744.

His ability was such as to secure for him a Berkeley Scholarship at graduation.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Litchfield South Association of Ministers in 1766.

From December, 1766, to November, 1767, he preached in that part of Woodbury, Connecticut, which is now called South Britain, in Southbury.

In October, 1767, he was named as a candidate for the tutorship in College, in case of a vacancy, but no vacancy occurred.

Early in 1768 he was invited to settle in Mount Carmel Society, in the northern part of New Haven, now Hamden, but the negotiations were for some reason broken off. At this time he was described as of Salisbury, Connecticut.

In April, 1768, he began to preach in a very small society by the name of Ridgebury, which had been set off in the northern part of Ridgefield, Connecticut, in 1761, but had not yet maintained a settled preacher. He gave such satisfaction that he was called to the pastorate, and a church of eighteen members was gathered and he was ordained over it by the Fairfield West Consociation on January 18, 1769. The parish was a very long and narrow ridge of land and sparsely populated, though an annual salary of £75 was promised him. After upwards of thirty-six years' service, he was dismissed in November, 1804.

His residence continued in the parish, and he died there on March 10, 1813, in his 68th year.

He was married on September 21, 1769, by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Bellamy, of Bethlem, to Hannah Garnsey, who died on September 25, 1777, in her 34th year.

He next married on October 28, 1778, Lucretia, third daughter of James and Abigail Barker, of Branford, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Colonel John Russell (Yale 1704), who died on February 2, 1782, at the age of 35.

He married thirdly Mrs. Mary (Keeler) Northrop, on October 17, 1782, who died on October 14, 1800, in her 55th year.

By his first marriage he had one son and two daughters ; and by his second marriage a son and a daughter.

He contributed to the first volume of the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* a doctrinal treatise which was printed in six successive parts (January–June, 1801) with the title, *The Gospel a doctrine according to Godliness* ; it is designed to illustrate the truth that the Gospel system is calculated to promote real godliness.

A prefatory note by the author, dated November 15, 1800, informs us that he has languished for many years under great bodily weakness, and that as he considers death to be now in near prospect, he offers for publication this imperfect work.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Trowbridge Family, 42. *Thayer*, Centennial Discourse, Hamden, 10.
Dodd, East Haven Register, 111. *den*, 10.
Hurd, Hist. of Fairfield County, 672.

PETER COLT, the youngest child of Deacon Benjamin Colt, of Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain John and Mary (Lord) Colt, of Lyme, was born in that town on March 28, 1744. His mother was Miriam Harris, of Saybrook, Connecticut.

His father died in his childhood, and he was educated with the expectation of his entering the ministry. In April of his Senior year he suffered severely from the mysterious sickness described on page 57. On graduation, to his mother's great grief, he declined the study of divinity, and with impaired health began a mercantile career.

In 1768 he formed a partnership in New Haven with Captain Hezekiah Howe in the West India trade, which was dissolved by Captain Howe's death in April, 1776.

In the meantime he had become interested actively in public affairs. In May, 1774, he was appointed one of the Town's Committee of Inspection, and a year later became military secretary to Major General David Wooster (Yale

1738). He was also engaged about the same time in assisting his friend, Colonel Jonathan Fitch (Yale 1748), in his duties as one of the Commissaries of supplies for the Colony troops, and a little later he assisted in a similar manner Colonel Joseph Trumbull, of Connecticut, the Commissary-General of the Continental forces. The ability shown in these experiences led naturally to his appointment by Congress on August 9, 1777, as Deputy-Commissary-General of Purchases for the Eastern Department (New England, and New York to the Hudson), and in this important and difficult but inconspicuous position he served through the war. After a different policy of supplying the army (by contract) was adopted, in 1780, he was engaged to supply the French troops under Rochambeau.

He married on October 19, 1776, Sarah, eldest daughter of Daniel Lyman (Yale 1745), and in June, 1778, he removed his family and office to Hartford, intending to return when the war was over. But his intimacy and close business connections with Commissary-General Jeremiah Wadsworth sufficed to detain him for many years.

From 1789 to 1793 he was the Treasurer of the State. Resigning this office in the spring of 1793, he removed to Paterson, New Jersey, to take charge of the affairs of a corporation styled the "Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures," in which his personal friends, Alexander Hamilton and Judge Elisha Boudinot, were largely interested.

In 1796 or 1797 he went to Rome, New York, as agent of the "Western Inland Lock Navigation Company"; to superintend the building of the canal connecting the Mohawk River with Wood Creek, and he subsequently settled on a large farm which he had purchased about two miles east of Rome.

In 1810 he returned to Paterson, where he died on March 16, 1824, at the age of 80.

His widow died in Paterson on August 22, 1844, in her 87th year. Their children were four sons and five daughters.

Two of his letters to General Gates in 1779 are printed in Johnston's *Yale in the Revolution*; and two of the same year to Governor Trumbull are in the *Trumbull Papers* printed by the Massachusetts Historical Society.

AUTHORITIES.

Coleman, Lyman Family, 456. *P.* the Revolution, 95-98, 237-39. Loomis
Colt, MS. Letter to Tapping Reeve, Female Genealogy, i, 150, 152-53.
 Nov. 29, 1816. *Hinman*, Puritan Set- Mass. Hist. Soc. Collections, 7th
 tlers of Conn., 676. *Johnston*, Yale in Series, ii, 401-04, 461-63.

SAMUEL DANIELSON, the youngest son of Samuel Danielson, of Killingly, Connecticut, and grandson of James Danielson, a Scotsman of Block Island and Killingly, was born in Killingly on March 27, 1741. His mother was Sarah Douglas, of Plainfield, Connecticut.

He became a leading citizen and business man in his native town,—a part of which took its name from his family.

He married on May 6, 1770, Hannah, third daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Hartshorn) Whitman, of Providence, Rhode Island. She bore him three daughters and one son and died on October 3, 1781, aged 30 years.

He twice represented Killingly in the Legislature,—in 1779 and 1786.

He died in Killingly on June 13, 1817, in his 77th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Farnam, Descendants of John Whitman, 633. Putnam's Hist. Magazine, iii, 49.

SAMUEL ELY, the eldest child of Samuel Ely, of Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel and Jane (Lord) Ely, of Lyme, was born there on November 6, 1740. His mother was Hannah, younger daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Parsons) Marsh, of Hadley, Massachusetts. A sister married Ezra Selden (Yale 1773).

He studied theology and was in due time licensed to preach by the Western Association of Ministers in New London County.

In 1767 he went to Somers, Connecticut, as a candidate for the vacant Congregational pulpit, and was called to settle by votes of the church and the town. Some suspicions, however, were shortly aroused respecting his character, and a council was called to inquire into certain articles of complaint. The result of the inquiry was that the major part of the church repudiated their offer to Mr. Ely, and (on the majority of the town's persisting) the minor part of the church withdrew and formed a separate church, in September, 1769. This body proceeded to set Mr. Ely apart to the ministry by lay ordination (his licensure having been revoked), on June 13, 1770, and he continued to serve a decreasing society in that relation until October 9, 1773, when he was dismissed, having manifested abundantly his incapacity, and having brought the town to a deplorable state of disorder and confusion. Before his dismissal a council had been called by his adherents, to secure his regular ordination; but that council not being satisfied with either his intellectual or spiritual qualifications declined to proceed.

In 1774 he preached for a few Sabbaths in Westford, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, but his service there was abruptly terminated on the circulation of derogatory rumors.

He next appears in Wilmington, in Windham County, Vermont, and while residing there (as a preacher) took part in the battle of Bennington (August, 1777), some twenty miles west of Wilmington, as a volunteer; and otherwise showed active sympathy with his country. He fell under suspicion, however, in his conduct at Bennington, and was charged with illegal plundering in that connection, but successfully defended as an independent volunteer who had fought and captured on his own responsibility. From Vermont he went to Conway, in Hampshire County,

Massachusetts, and there was one of the most industrious fomenters of the beginnings of the Shays Rebellion.

Dr. Holland, the historian of Western Massachusetts, tells us that conventions began to be held in that section as early as 1781, to consult upon the subject of grievances, and that the earliest and most inveterate demagogue in the field in following up these conventions was Samuel Ely. In April, 1782, he succeeded in raising a mob of sufficient force to disturb the holding of the courts in Northampton; and for this he was arrested and on pleading guilty was condemned to a term of imprisonment in Springfield, but was released by a mob and fled in July to Vermont. There he continued to make trouble, and in September he was tried at Marlborough for denying and defaming the authority of the State, and was sentenced to banishment for eighteen months. In pursuance of this sentence he was delivered up to the sheriff of Hampshire County, Massachusetts, and by his agency committed to jail in Boston.

His later history is obscure, but he is believed to have returned to what is now Westbrook, in the vicinity of his native place, and to have died there in 1795, at the age of 55 years.

He married Beulah Billings, and had three daughters and one son.

President Dwight from first-hand information represents him as of slender abilities, but voluble, vehement in address, and brazen-faced in wickedness. Few if any other of the graduates commemorated in these volumes as well deserve the epithet of infamous.

AUTHORITIES.

- Andrews*, Porter Genealogy, i, 183. *Rev. C. Backus*, MS. Letter to Rev. B. Trumbull, Aug. 26, 1802. *Barry*, Hist. of Mass., iii, 219-20. Conn. Colonial Records, xiii, 547-48; xiv, 300. *Dwight*, Travels in N.-E. and N.-Y., ii, 274-76. *B. H. Hall*, Hist. of Eastern Vt., 453-54, 482. *H. Hall*, Early Hist. of Vt., 397, 421-22. Hartford Marsh Genealogy, 354. *Hodgman*, Hist. of Westford, 263. *Holland*, Hist. of Western Mass., i, 230-32. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 239-40. *Minot*, Hist. of the Insurrections in Mass., 25-26. *Rev. W. L. Strong*, MS. Letter to Rev. B. Trumbull, Jan. 8, 1806. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 170.

ELISHA HALL, the eldest child of George Hall, of Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of George and Lydia (Dean) Hall, of Easton, Massachusetts, was born in Lyme in April, 1740. His father removed to that part of Windsor which is now Ellington, Connecticut, about 1752 or 1753, and died in 1754. His mother was Sarah Gates, of Preston, Connecticut.

He was somewhat eccentric, and devoted himself principally to horticulture, in or near Lyme.

He died in poverty, unmarried, about 1812.

AUTHORITIES.

Hall Family Records, 579.

ASAHEL HEART, or HART, the youngest child of Nathaniel Hart, of Southington Parish, in Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain John and Mary (Moore) Hart, of Farmington, was born there about 1743. His mother was Abigail, eldest surviving daughter of Judge John and Abigail (Stanley) Hooker, of Farmington. He was thus an own cousin of Strong of the preceding class.

He was a promising scholar, and in the fall of 1767, and again in the summer of 1768, was desired for the office of tutor in the College.

He studied theology and on March 14, 1770, was ordained by the Litchfield Consociation over the Second Congregational Church in Canaan, Connecticut, now known as the Church in North Canaan. This church, of eleven members, had been formed in the preceding December.

He died in office on June 28, 1775, in his 33d year.

His table-monument in the North Canaan graveyard, on which his name is given as *Heart*, thus describes him:—

In Conversation instructive & sententious,
In Preaching clear and searching,
An open, steady & faithful Friend,
A great Scholar, An able Divine,
and an exemplary Christian.

AUTHORITIES.

Timlow, Sketches of Southington, cix.

JEREMIAH HEDGES was baptized in East Hampton, Long Island, in January, 1747, the son of William Hedges, Junior.

He became a physician in Sag Harbor, a village in Southampton, Long Island, and is said to have engaged both in the French and Indian War and in the army of the Revolution; but his career was blighted by intemperance.

He died in Sag Harbor on August 17, 1797, in his 51st year, leaving a widow and one or more daughters, but no son.

AUTHORITIES.

Hon. Henry P. Hedges, MS. Letter, Oct. 21, 1896.

HENRY JACKSON, the eldest son of David and Hannah Jackson, of New Milford, Litchfield County, Connecticut, was born in 1739 or 1740. His father died in 1754.

He studied theology and was licensed to preach by the Litchfield South Association in 1766. He spent his life in New Milford, where he married on July 9, 1776, Martha, daughter of Deacon Abraham Camp, of Norfolk, Connecticut, and sister of Abraham Camp (Yale 1773).

He died in New Milford on November 24, 1790, aged 51 years; and on his gravestone is described as "Rev. Henry Jackson," though he is not known to have been ordained.

His widow died on October 22, 1825, at the age of 76. They had four sons and one daughter, of whom the two older sons died before their father.

AUTHORITIES.

Orcutt, History of New Milford, 140, 720.

DIODATE JOHNSON, the eldest child of the Rev. Stephen Johnson (Yale 1743), was born in New Haven on July 29, and baptized on August 4, 1745. His father was not yet settled in the ministry, but in December, 1746, became pastor of the church in Lyme, Connecticut. A younger brother was graduated here in 1778.

He remained at College as a Berkeley Scholar after graduation, and served as Tutor while completing his theological studies, from the fall of 1765 to the spring of 1766.

On June 3, 1766, the Hartford South Association of Ministers advised the church in Millington Society, East Haddam, to apply to him as a candidate for settlement. He went there accordingly, and on July 2, 1767, was ordained as pastor,—his father preaching the sermon.

Possessed of superior abilities and ardent piety, he soon fell a victim to inherited consumption, and died in Lyme on January 15, 1773, aged 27½ years. His death occurred while he was seated in his chair, reading the passage in Doddridge's *Rise and Progress*, entitled A Meditation and Prayer suited to the case of a dying Christian.

He was never married.

By his will he left a legacy for the aid of missions to the Southern Colonies, which amounted to £287. He left also £500 and his library to Dartmouth College.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <i>Field</i> , Hist. of Haddam and E.-Haddam, 35; Statistical Account of Middlesex County, 80. <i>Hodge</i> , Hist. of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S., | ii, 358. <i>Niles</i> , Old Chimney Stacks of E. Haddam, 48. <i>Salisbury</i> , Family Histories and Genealogies, ii, 346. |
|--|--|
-

JOSEPH KIDDER, the youngest son of Captain Enoch Kidder, of Billerica, Massachusetts, and grandson of Enoch and Mary (Haywood) Kidder, of the same town, was born there on November 18, 1741. His mother was Sarah, elder daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Stearns) Hunt, of Billerica.

He studied theology, and on September 12, 1766, was called to settle over the Congregational Church in what was then Dunstable, now Nashua, New Hampshire. The town had for many years been divided by bitter ecclesiastical quarrels, and the union on Mr. Kidder's name was an evidence of remarkable qualities in the man. He was ordained on March 18, 1767, and it was not until many years later that difficulties arose. Finally, by mutual consent, and by the advice of an ecclesiastical council, his contract with the town was dissolved on June 15, 1796, but he continued in the relation of pastor to the church until his death, though unable to preach for some years. A colleague was ordained on November 3, 1813, and after a gradual failure of his powers, especially during the last year, he died from the effects of a paralytic stroke on September 6, 1818, in his 77th year. The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Dr. Jacob Burnap (Harvard 1770), of Merrimac, New Hampshire, was afterwards published: it represents him as a bright ornament to his profession, most amiable and benevolent, and distinguished for strict piety, manifest sincerity, and uprightness. The account of him by his colleague, in the appendix to Dr. Burnap's Funeral Sermon, gives an impressive picture of a meek and devout saint, of scrupulous integrity.

He outlived all who were settled before him in the Congregational ministry of the State.

He married Mary White, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, who survived him in needy circumstances. She died in 1836, in her 97th year. One son died before his father, and several other children outlived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Alvord, Hist. of the Church in Dunstable, 22-24. *Burnap*, Funeral Sermon. *Fox*, Hist. of Dunstable, 167. *V. C. Gilman*, MS. Letter, July, 1902.

Hazen, Hist. of Billerica, pt. ii, 83. Mass. Hist. Society's Collections, 2d Series, x, 55-56.

JOB LANE, second child and eldest son of Job and Sarah Lane, of Bedford, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, and grandson of Job and Mary (Fassett) Lane, of the same town, was born in Bedford on February 14, 1741-42.

When he was quite young his father died, leaving him without a sufficient patrimony to defray the expenses of a public education; but he served as a soldier in the French and Indian War, solely with a view to enable him to pursue his studies.

After graduation he studied divinity and was soon licensed to preach. In September, 1766, he began a career as Tutor in the College, in which station he served with distinguished fidelity and success until his last illness. He was taken ill in August, 1768, with a nervous fever, and died in New Haven, two days after Commencement, on September 16, in his 27th year. A sermon occasioned by his death, delivered in the College Chapel on December 4, by President Daggett, was published. A funeral oration by his colleague, Tutor Ebenezer Baldwin, was delivered at Commencement in 1769, but does not appear to have been printed. He was unmarried.

Dr. Daggett commends his judgment as "remarkably good and solid for his years," "while all his shining attainments were adorned with a most agreeable Modesty."

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p><i>A. E. Brown</i>, Hist. of Bedford, pt. ii, 23. Conn. Journal, Sept. 16, 1768. <i>Daggett</i>, Sermon occasioned by his Death. N. H. Colony Hist. Soc. Pa-</p> | <p>pers, iii, 547. <i>Shattuck</i>, Hist. of Concord, Mass., 271-72. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 636-37.</p> |
|---|---|
-

SILAS MARSH, third son and fifth child of Pelatiah and Mary (Moore) Marsh, of Lebanon, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Joseph and Hannah Marsh, of Lebanon, was born on March 3, 1740. His parents removed in 1764 to Sharon, Connecticut.

His College course was interrupted by some discipline for misdemeanors, and he was not admitted to a degree until 1780. President Stiles preserves in his Diary (August, 1783) a story that Marsh plastered up the folio English Bible used at College prayers in the wall of the Chapel while that was being built; but careful search made in the place designated, when the building was remodeled, and again when it was taken down, failed to discover any traces of the truth of the story.

He settled as a lawyer in Amenia, Dutchess County, New York (a little to the southwest of Sharon), where his eldest son was born in January, 1766. In the Revolution he was known as an active patriot.

He died in Amenia in January, 1790, in his 50th year. His surviving children were three sons and two daughters,—the eldest son being graduated here in 1784. His widow resided with her children on a farm bequeathed by her husband in what is now the township of Lansing, in Tompkins County, New York, on the southeastern border of Cayuga Lake.

Chancellor James Kent (Yale 1781) in some autobiographical reminiscences, speaking of the lawyers in Dutchess County in 1789, says:

Silas Marsh was only a County Court lawyer and quite illiterate, but a man of wit, and irregularity, and poverty; and he tormented me exceedingly, he was so dilatory and ignorant in his County Court practice.

AUTHORITIES.

Kent, Memoirs of Chancellor Kent, Dutchess County, 122. *Pres. Stiles*, 57. Marsh (of Hartford) Genealogy, Literary Diary, iii, 88.
117, 124. *P. H. Smith*, History of

SAMUEL [JOHN] MILLS, the fourth son and fifth child of John Mills, of Kent, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and a nephew of the Revs. Jedidiah, Gideon, and Ebenezer Mills (Yale 1722, 1737, and 1738, respectively), was born

in Kent on May 16, or 17, 1743. A younger brother was graduated here in 1775, and two younger sisters married respectively the Revs. Joel Bordwell and Jeremiah Day (both of Yale 1756). His father was drowned just before he entered College, and his mother (Jane Lewis, of Stratford) married in 1778 the Rev. Philemon Robbins (Harvard 1733), of Branford.

He studied theology under his brother-in-law, Mr. Bordwell, the pastor in Kent (who had also prepared him for College), and was licensed to preach by the Litchfield South Association of Ministers on February 7, 1766. A year later he was preaching at Wilton, Connecticut, and four times during the ensuing year he was called by that Society to settle in the ministry, but steadily declined.

On September 20, 1768, the Association which had licensed him to preach approved him as a candidate for the new Parish of Torrington (partly in Torrington and partly in New Hartford), in his native county. He had by this time begun to supply there, and in March, 1769, he was regularly called to settle, on a salary of £70. He accepted the call, and was ordained there on June 28, Mr. Bordwell preaching the sermon. After an unprecedentedly long pastorate, of unusual power, he died in Torrington on May 11, 1833, at the age of 90. A colleague was settled in March, 1822, after which he preached but seldom, and his mental faculties gradually faded away.

He married on November 19, 1771, Esther, daughter of Samuel Robbins, of Canaan, in Litchfield County, who died on December 30, 1810, in her 61st year. It is related of him, as one of his characteristic eccentricities, that for a year after her decease he wore a black handkerchief wrapped around his head, as a badge of mourning, instead of the full white wig which he otherwise kept in use until the close of life.

Of their seven children the four eldest died in infancy, and one son and one daughter lived to marry. The youngest child, Samuel John Mills, was graduated at Williams

College in 1809, and died in 1818, having devoted himself with peculiar zeal to the foreign missionary work.

Father Mills, as he was commonly called in later life, was tall and well-proportioned, and full of grace and dignity. He was an eminently faithful and laborious pastor, and a remarkably strong preacher. His sermons were often colloquial in style and abounded in anecdotes, but his originality and eccentricity were used as means to greater effectiveness.

A graphic account of him is given by the Rev. Dr. Abel McEwen (Yale 1804), in Sprague's *Annals of the American Pulpit*. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe gives a sketch of him, under the pseudonym of "Father Morris," in her volume called *The Mayflower* (N. Y., 1844). He was a follower of West and Hopkins in theology.

He published:—

1. The Nature and Importance of the Duty of Singing Praise to God, considered:—in a Sermon [from Ps. xcv, 1, 2], delivered at Litchfield, March 22d, 1775. Occasioned by a public Meeting of the Singers, in that Place; And published at their Desire. Hartford. 8°. pp. 19. [C. H. S. Y. C.]

2. In a volume entitled, Sermons on Important Subjects; Collected from a number of Ministers, in some of the Northern States of America (Hartford, 1797, 8°), the following (pp. 1-36):—

The Religious Sentiments of Christ.—Exhibited in Two Sermons, from Ps. xl, 9, 10.

An ingenious development of the teaching of Christ.

3. He also published in Volume 1 of the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* (of which periodical he was one of the editors), pp. 27-30, Hartford, July, 1800, an account of the Revival of Religion in Torrington in 1798-99; and this article was reprinted (pp. 55-62) in the Rev. Dr. Bennet Tyler's *New England Revivals* (Boston, 1846).

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Porter Genealogy, i, 116, 283. Centennial of Litchfield North and South Consociations, 99. [Moore,] Torrington Centennial, *passim*. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Torrington, *passim*. *T.*

Robbins, Diary, i, 3, 51. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 672-77. *Stowe*, Mayflower, 313-24; Oldtown Folks, 454.

DAVID NOBLE, the eldest child of Deacon Daniel Noble, of New Milford, Connecticut, and grandson of David and Lydia (Forward) Noble, of New Milford, was born on December 9, 1744. His mother was Mary, daughter of William and Joanna (Minor) Gaylord, of New Milford. In his infancy his father removed to the next township westward, in what is now Sherman, then part of New Fairfield, where he died before his eldest son's 13th birthday.

David Noble is said to have read law after graduation with Woodbridge Little (Yale 1760), who had, however, only just been admitted to the bar and was hardly yet settled in practice.

He married very soon after graduation his second cousin, Abigail, eldest child of Deacon Benjamin and Abia (Noble) Bennett, of New Fairfield, his mother being now Deacon Bennett's second wife.

In 1770 he settled in the young township of Williamstown, Massachusetts, at first as a lawyer, but later he engaged in mercantile business, in which he acquired a considerable fortune and came to be known as one of the principal inhabitants.

He was an early friend and benefactor of Williams College, and one of the trustees from its incorporation in 1793 until his death. He gave to the College its first bell and also the land on which the President's house was built. In 1795 he was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Berkshire County.

He died in Williamstown on March 4, 1803, in his 59th year. His estate was appraised at near \$12,000.

A portrait is in possession of his descendants, and a copy belongs to Williams College.

His widow died on September 16, 1822, in her 81st year. Their children were three sons and four daughters, of whom the youngest daughter died in infancy. The youngest son was graduated at Williams College in 1796, and the third daughter married the Hon. Daniel Dewey (M.A. Yale 1792).

AUTHORITIES.

Boltwood, Noble Genealogy, 44, 50, College, 86-87. *Field, etc.*, Hist. of
70-71. *Durfee*, Biogr. Annals of Wil- Berkshire County, 415. *Holland*, Hist.
liams College, 47-48; Hist. of Williams of Western Mass., ii, 612.

HEZEKIAH RIPLEY, the only child of Hezekiah Ripley, of Windham, Connecticut, by his second wife, Mary Skinner, of Hartford, and the first cousin of the Ripley brothers in the preceding class, was born in that town on September 25, 1748.

In his boyhood he was taught by Jonathan Lyman (Yale 1758), and when Mr. Lyman was recalled to College as a Tutor in 1760, he was permitted to take his favorite pupil, though only twelve years old, with him, to begin the College course.

He settled in his native place as a farmer, and filled many positions of trust. He served as Representative in the State Legislature during twenty-nine sessions between October, 1781, and October, 1813, and was Town Clerk and Treasurer for about thirty years from 1786.

He was for many years a Justice of the Peace, and also held the office of Associate Judge of the County Court from 1806 to 1818, and was Judge of Probate for the Windham District from 1810 to 1818.

He died in Windham on November 11, 1836, in the 89th year of his age. For more than a year previous he had been the oldest living graduate in college age.

Judge Ripley married on April 29, 1784, Eunice, widow of Michael Francis Dumont, of New London, Connecticut, and by birth a Chester of Norwich.

Their children were two sons and three daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Ripley Genealogy, 12-13.

JOHN SMITH is as yet unidentified. He appears to have roomed with his classmate Titus Smith, but cannot have

been his brother, from the evidence of his rank in the class-list. He was, however, not improbably a relative ; and so may possibly be the John Smith, of Hadley, who married on March 30, 1768, Desire, youngest child of Caleb and Desire (Sanford) Cooper, of New Haven (born 1746).

His name was first marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of 1814.

TITUS SMITH, fourth child and third son of Deacon John Smith, of Hadley, Massachusetts, and grandson of John and Mary (Root) Smith, of Hadley, was born on June 4, or 23, 1734, in that part of the south precinct of the town which was set off as South Hadley in 1753. His father subsequently became connected with the Second Parish in that township, which was incorporated as Granby in 1768. His mother was Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Benjamin and Ruth (Buck) Smith, of Wethersfield, Connecticut.

He was already a mature man at graduation, and was highly esteemed in College for his probity. During the winter after graduation he went to Lebanon, Connecticut, to learn something of the Indian language from the boys under instruction there in Mr. Wheelock's Indian School, in preparation for his going as a missionary. In conjunction with Theophilus Chamberlain (Yale 1765), he was examined in March, 1765, by the Board of Connecticut gentlemen representing the Society in Scotland, under which Wheelock was working ; and was approved as one of their missionaries. He and Chamberlain were accordingly ordained by the Rev. Solomon Williams, Mr. Wheelock, and others, on April 24, and started in June for the territory of the Six Nations in New York Province. They established themselves at first in Oneida, and thence went to Onohoquaga, the principal town of the Six Nations (in what is now Colesville, in Broome County); but a rival mission undertaken by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel interfered with Mr. Smith's plans, and he returned home about the end of the summer. Ill health

prevented his resuming missionary work, and we next hear of him as marrying in 1767 Damaris, eldest child of Aaron and Damaris (Waite) Nash, of his native village.

He preached for some years, as he found opportunity, living at first in Granby, where his oldest child was born in 1768. He next moved to Danbury, Connecticut, where two more children were born, in 1771 and 1773.

In the meantime, however, he had become a Sandemanian in religious belief, and as early as 1772 he was recognized as an Elder in the Society of that faith in New Haven. He had been previously re-ordained at Boston by the Elders of the Sandemanian church there.

His youngest child was born in New Haven in 1777, and later in that year he joined with others of his co-religionists in signing a memorial setting forth their inability, in consequence of religious scruples, to join in active opposition to the king's government.

Leaving New Haven on account of this step, he went at first to Bushwick, in the suburbs of Brooklyn, New York, where his wife died in August, 1779, in her 42d year.

Thence he went to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where or in the neighboring village of Preston he spent the rest of his life.

He died in Halifax, on September 15, 1807, at the age of 73; and his widow, Lydia, died in Halifax in 1818.

Three sons and a daughter survived their father, the eldest son being locally distinguished for his attainments in natural science. The father is also said to have been a good botanist, and some contributions which he made to the Massachusetts Historical Society (in 1796) show that he was interested in geology and archaeology.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p><i>Chase</i>, Hist. of Dartmouth College, i, 42-44. <i>Hinman</i>, Conn. in the Revolution, 591-92. <i>Judd</i>, Hist. of Hadley, 571. Mass. Hist. Society, Proceedings, i, 97-98. Nash Family, 60, 107. <i>Sabine</i>, Loyalists of the Amer. Revol.,</p> | <p>ii, 311. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, MS. Itinerary, iii, 219-20; Literary Diary, i, 284. [<i>Whitaker</i>,] Brief Narrative of Wheelock's Indian Charity School, 1766, 30-31, 44-45.</p> |
|---|--|

PETER STARR, the youngest child of Samuel and Abigail (Dibble) Starr, of Danbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Josiah and Rebekah Starr, of Danbury, was born there in September, 1744. His father died just after his birth, and his mother married in 1748 Joseph Waller, of that part of New Milford which is now Brookfield, Connecticut.

He taught school for three and a half years after graduation, and pursued theological studies with the Rev. Daniel Brinsmade (Yale 1745), of Judea Society, now Washington, and the Rev. Joseph Bellamy (Yale 1735), of Bethlehem.

On June 9, 1769, he was licensed to preach by the Fairfield East Association of Ministers.

The Rev. Sylvanus Osborn, pastor of East Greenwich Society, in Kent, now the town of Warren, Litchfield County, Connecticut, died in May, 1771; and Mr. Starr began in September to preach in the vacant church. He was called to settle, and was there ordained over a church of 52 members on March 18, 1772. His faithful pastorate continued for over fifty-seven years, though a colleague was settled in May, 1825. At the time of his death he was the oldest Congregational clergyman in the State. During his ministry he received 306 persons into his church on profession.

He was chosen into the Corporation of the College in August, 1813, but resigned five years later, and from about that time his health and spirits greatly declined.

He died at his home in Warren on July 17, 1829, in his 85th year.

He married on December 24, 1772, Sarah, fourth daughter of the Rev. Philemon Robbins, of Branford, and sister of the Rev. Messrs. Chandler Robbins (Yale 1756) and Ammi R. Robbins (Yale 1760). She died of consumption on July 7, 1809, aged 60½ years; and he next married, on October 24, 1810, Phebe, widow of the Rev. John Stevens

(Yale, 1779), of New Marlboro, Massachusetts, and eldest child of Lemuel and Sarah (Gaylord) Warner, of New Milford, Connecticut.

She died on March 3, 1832, in her 74th year.

His children (by the first marriage) were seven sons and two daughters; of whom the eldest son and both daughters died in early childhood. Two sons were graduated at Williams College, in 1799 and 1804 respectively.

The Rev. Dr. Abel McEwen (Yale 1804) describes him as "of moderate size, and active habits; well educated, studious and intelligent; for judgment and discretion, distinguished . . . His sermons were short, methodical, lucid and instructive."

The Rev. Dr. Julian M. Sturtevant (Yale 1826), a native of the parish, testifies of him as "an excellent, practical Christian," but not a brilliant or specially interesting preacher.

He published :—

A Half-Century Sermon [from Ps. lxxviii, 1, 3-7], delivered at Warren, March 8, 1822, fifty years from the Ordination of the Author to the Work of the Ministry in that place. Norwalk, 1823. 8°. pp. 20. [A. C. A. C. H. S. U. T. S.]

A sermon [from Jer. 1, 5], on The Nature and Importance of covenanting with God, is included in a volume of *Sermons on Important Subjects* (pp. 365-82), published at Hartford in 1797.

A letter from him, describing a Revival of Religion in Warren in 1799, appeared in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for September, 1800, vol. 1, pp. 100-01.

AUTHORITIES.

Centennial Proceedings of Litchfield Consociations, 78-79. Conn. Courant, July 19, 1809. Dickerman Ancestry, 557. Goodwin, Foote Family, 187.

Hist. of Litchfield County (1881), 647-49. T. Robbins, Diary, i, 731, 963. Starr Family, 428, 469-70. J. M. Sturtevant, Autobiography, 29.

ELIPHALET STEELE, son of Eliphalet and Catharine (Marshfield) Steele, of (West) Hartford, Connecticut, was born there on June 26, 1742. He was a first cousin of Samuel Steel (Yale 1737); and Marshfield Steele (Yale 1790) was his nephew.

He studied theology with his pastor, the Rev. Nathaniel Hooker (Yale 1755); but his progress was embarrassed for some years by want of health. Finally he was unanimously called on February 5, and ordained on February 28, 1770, as pastor of a Congregational Church of seven members formed the year before in the village of Egremont, Berkshire County, Massachusetts.

He remained with this people in entire harmony until the period of Shays' Rebellion; but after that date, many of his parishioners being in sympathy with the insurgents became incensed against him for his outspoken opposition. Matters came to such a pass that his dwelling was assaulted, and he suffered personal abuse from the mob. In consequence of the sectarian divisions which afflicted the town, he resigned his pastorate, and was regularly dismissed by a council on April 29, 1794. Some sixty members had been added to the church under his ministry.

He then removed to Oneida County, New York, where he was installed on July 15, 1795, as pastor of a small Congregational Church, of nineteen members, in the present town of Paris. In a pastorate of 22 years, 273 persons were admitted to the church.

He died in Paris on October 7, 1817, in his 76th year.

He married on December 4, 1771, Elizabeth, eldest child of the Rev. Thomas Strong (Yale 1740), of New Marlboro, Massachusetts, near Egremont. She bore him eight daughters and one son, and died in Egremont on February 4, 1793, in her 45th year.

He next married, in February, 1797, Chloe, widow of the Rev. Hezekiah Chapman (Yale 1766), of Hartford, Connecticut,—a lady of superior mind, to whom he is said to have become engaged on the recommendation of friends,

without ever having seen her. She died in Paris on December 20, 1832, aged 85 years.

He was considered highly orthodox and a clear, strong thinker, but somewhat blunt and eccentric in manner, and accustomed to great plainness of speech.

He published:—

1. A Discourse [from 1 Cor. xiv, 15] on Psalmody: Delivered at Paris, March 1799, at the close of a Singing-School. . . Utica, 1799. 16°. pp. 15. [C. H. S.]

2. Five Discourses. Containing a careful Enquiry into the Nature of the Religion God enjoined on the Church under the Old Testament Dispensation. Being an Attempt to Vindicate the Baptism of Infants, on a Plan in some respects New. Sherburne, (Chenango County.) 1805. 12°. pp. 188.

[U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

3. The Importance of the Work and Character of a Christian Minister.—A Sermon [from 2 Cor. ii, 16], delivered in Hanover Society, (Paris,) at the Installation of The Rev. John Eastman, to the Pastoral Care of The Church and People in said Society, on the 27th day of December, 1809. . . Utica. 12°. pp. 24.

[A. C. A. Brown.]

4. The Importance of the Church.—A Discourse [from Ps. cv, 14-15], in two parts; delivered in Paris, (N. Y.) April 8, 1813, on the day of a Public Fast, recommended by the Oneida Association, to the Churches and Societies within their limits. Utica, 1813. 8°. pp. 24. [A. C. A. C. H. S. U. T. S.]

Includes, incidentally, a protest against the war with England, from a Federalist standpoint.

Two of his sermons, from 2 Timothy, i, 9, with the title, Absolute Dependence: Or the Regeneration and Salvation of sinners the effects, solely, of the eternal Purpose, and free Grace of God, appeared in a volume of *Sermons on Important Subjects* (pp. 127-82), published in Hartford in 1797.

A Narrative by him of a Revival of Religion in Paris in 1809 was printed in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for April, 1810 (vol. iii of 2d Series, pp. 145-48).

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Amer. Quart. Register, vii, 31, 35. | 50. <i>Field, etc.</i> , Hist. of Berkshire, |
| Chapman Family, 197. Conn. Herald, | 216-17. <i>Holland</i> , Hist. of Western |
| Nov. 18, 1817. <i>Durrie</i> , Steele Family. | Mass., ii, 486-87. <i>Jones</i> , Annals of |
| 14. <i>Dwight</i> , Strong Family, ii, 1249- | Oneida County, 288-91. |

JOHN WATSON, second son and child of Ebenezer Watson, of East Windsor, Connecticut, and grandson of Ebenezer and Abigail (Kelsey) Watson, of East Windsor, was born in that village on January 8, 1744. His mother was Anne, elder daughter of Ammi and Anne (Burnham) Trumbull, of East Windsor.

He became a country merchant in his native town, and (perhaps in part in consequence of his advantages by College training) early acquired an independent fortune and thenceforth lived in what was for the time comparative elegance. In the later years of his life his farm was famous as the best cultivated farm in Connecticut; and he was especially noted for his success in sheep-raising. In 1788 he was a member of the State Convention for ratifying the Constitution of the United States. His library was a choice one, and notable for containing a good selection of the masterpieces of wit and humor in the English language. He was tall and refined in appearance, and though not a religious man was known as a scrupulously just one.

He died in East Windsor on October 15, 1824, in his 81st year.

He married on July 1, or 5, 1767 (by a runaway match), Anne, only daughter of Captain Ebenezer and Anne (Gaylord) Bliss, of East Windsor, who died on December 5, 1827, in her 77th year. Their children were five daughters and three sons. Four of his grandsons, of the family name, were graduated here, in 1814, 1829, 1839, and 1847, respectively, and a granddaughter married the Rev. Dr. Oliver E. Daggett (Yale 1828).

Mr. and Mrs. Watson's portraits are preserved in the family.

AUTHORITIES.

Stiles, Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., i, MS. Letter, March 8, 1897.
763-65; ii, 107, 777. *Wm. Watson*,

OLIVER WELLES, fourth son and fifth child of Wait Welles, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Thomas and Jerusha (Treat) Welles, of Wethersfield, was born in that town on October 31, 1742. His mother was Jerusha, youngest daughter of James and Prudence (Chester) Treat, of Wethersfield; she was her husband's first cousin.

He adopted medicine as a profession, but died at his home in Wethersfield, on February 23, 1777, in his 35th year. His slender estate was valued at only thirty pounds.

AUTHORITIES.

Goodwin, Genealogical Notes, 262. 132. *Tillotson*, Wethersfield Inscriptions, 134. *Treat Genealogy*, 497.

ENOCH WHITE, second and eldest surviving child of Jonathan White, of (South) Hadley, Massachusetts, and grandson of Nathaniel and Esther (Strong) White, of South Hadley, was born there in February, 1746-7. His mother was Lydia, eldest daughter of Samuel and Hannah Rugg, of South Hadley. A younger brother died while a member of College in 1769.

He settled in his native town as a thrifty farmer, and eventually succeeded his father (who died in 1789) in the occupation of the family homestead.

He married, in 1768 or 1769, Susannah, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Shepard) Goodman, of South Hadley.

He served as a Lieutenant in the War of the Revolution.

He was employed by the town as a selectman and as Representative in the Legislature (in 1789), and by the church as one of its deacons.

He died in South Hadley on January 10, 1813, at the age of 66, and his widow died there on August 30, 1822,

aged 77 years. Their children were two sons and three daughters, the elder son being graduated at Dartmouth College in 1797; one daughter died before her father.

AUTHORITIES.

Judd, Hist. of Hadley, 499, 598. *Kellogg*, John White and Descendants, 70, 111.

CHAUNCEY WHITTELSEY, the eldest child of the Rev. Chauncey Whittelsey (Yale 1738), was born in New Haven on October 27, 1746.

He won a Berkeley Scholarship at graduation, but soon after went to Middletown, where he was occupied in teaching school and in studying theology until June 3, 1767, when he was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers. The same Association four months later appointed a committee to confer with him in reference to his having preached for the Rev. James Dana, of Wallingford, and to apprise him that such fellowship was disapproved by the Association.

He continued preaching for about two years, but was then obliged to relinquish the profession on account of poor health. He continued, however, to reside in Middletown, in business as a merchant, and on February 12, or 14, 1770, married Lucy, only surviving daughter of Judge Seth and Hannah (Edwards) Wetmore, of that town, and a woman of remarkable piety and benevolence.

During the Revolution he was active as one of the purchasing Commissaries (from July, 1776) for the State.

After Middletown was incorporated as a city, he held office as an alderman, and from December, 1797, to August, 1801, he was Collector of the Port. He was a Representative in the State Legislature at six sessions in 1809-11.

He was elected deacon of the First Congregational Church in Middletown in September, 1778, and served for 23 years.

He died in Middletown on March 14, 1812, in his 66th year. His wife died on January 23, 1826, at the age of 78.

Their children were four daughters and two sons, one son and one daughter dying at birth. The youngest child was graduated at Yale in 1800.

He was esteemed for his fervent piety, pure patriotism, and extensive charity.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Trowbridge Family, 37-38. 215. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 240. *Wetmore Family*, 303-09. *Whittlesey Genealogy*, 56, 84-85.
Davis, Hist. of Wallingford, 931-32.
Dwight Family, ii, 1037. *Field*, Centennial Address at Middletown, 89.

SAMUEL WHITTELSEY, elder son of the Rev. Samuel Whittlesey (Yale 1729), of Milford, Connecticut, was born in that town on August 3, 1745.

He studied medicine after graduation, and in 1769 came near settling in Newport, Rhode Island, but finally remained as a physician in his native place, and married on January 2, 1771, Mary, daughter of Dr. Leverett Hubbard (Yale 1744), of New Haven.

He died in Milford on January 25, 1776, in his 31st year, leaving no issue. His estate was valued at £583.

His widow married on March 9, 1777, the Rev. John Lewis (Yale 1770), then a Tutor in College, but afterwards of Stepney Parish (now Rocky Hill), in Wethersfield, where she died on August 11, 1786, at the age of 34.

AUTHORITIES.

N. H. Colony Hist. Society's Papers, 4. *Whittlesey Genealogy*, 53-54.
v, 66. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, i,

BEZALEEL WOODWARD, the fifth child and third son of Deacon Israel and Mary (Sims) Woodward, of Lebanon, Connecticut, and grandson of Henry and Hannah (Burrows) Woodward, of Lebanon, was born there on July 16,

1745, and was prepared for College at the Rev. Eleazar Wheelock's School, in his native town.

After graduation he studied divinity and was licensed to preach, and had already begun to supply neighboring churches, when in November, 1766, Wheelock recalled him to the expanding School, as bookkeeper and general assistant. For the year 1767-68 he acted as master of the School. In the fall of 1768 a collegiate branch was added and Mr. Woodward was appointed tutor. He continued to serve in this capacity as long as the School remained in Lebanon, and after its charter as Dartmouth College he removed to Hanover, New Hampshire, and was the first Tutor appointed by the Board of Trustees (on October 22, 1770).

He was in all ways an efficient helper in the organization of the College to President Wheelock, whose daughter Mary he married on February 6, 1772. In June, 1772, he was appointed a Justice of the Peace, and in May, 1773, a Justice of the County Court, and for the rest of his life he presided over a local tribunal of great importance, in addition to his other duties.

In May, 1773, he was elected a trustee of the College, and this position also he retained through life.

His sympathies were active on the side of America in the events which led to the Revolution, and in March, 1775, he was appointed one of the Committee of Correspondence for the town, and thenceforth was prominent in patriotic measures.

He took a leading part in the opposition of the towns in Grafton County, in 1776, to the measures of the New Hampshire Provincial Congress, which had denied those towns full representation; and in the early part of the memorable struggle which ensued (for the independence of these towns, in combination with Eastern Vermont) he was acknowledged as the master-spirit. In order not to involve the College in political strife, he tendered in August, 1778, a resignation of his tutorship; and when he

returned to the duties of instruction, in September, 1782, he was raised to the rank of Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, which he held thenceforth. It should, however, be added that after Dr. Wheelock's death (in April, 1779), the presidency of the College *pro tempore* devolved by the charter upon Mr. Woodward as the senior member of the Faculty and one of the Trustees, and he was the actual executive head in most respects until the summer of 1780; he served again in this capacity during the younger Wheelock's absence in Europe from October, 1782, to January, 1784.

In addition to his other duties he was often employed as a preacher; and he served as Treasurer of the College from 1780 to 1803.

He died in Hanover on August 25, 1804, having just entered on his 60th year. His wife died on March 26, 1807, in Hanover, in her 59th year.

They had nine children, of whom two died in infancy.

Four sons were graduated at Dartmouth,—in 1792, 1793, 1798, and 1815, respectively; and two daughters married Dartmouth graduates,—Henry Hutchinson (1804), and Thomas C. Searle (1812).

It is the prevailing testimony that Professor Woodward had the best balanced character among the original Faculty of Dartmouth College; and that his uniform prudence and ability gave him a standing and influence superior to those of Wheelock and his son.

One of his pupils, Samuel Swift (Dartmouth 1800), describes him as of plain, informal manners, and more popular with the students as a man than either of his associates.

A copy of his portrait is given in Chase's *History of Dartmouth College*; it shows an interesting face of marked keenness and kindliness.

The same volume gives an impressive picture of his varied and important services for that institution and for the vicinity.

His writings in print are only scattered letters and unavowed public documents. Thus, a letter to Dr. Wheelock, September 6, 1770, in Smith's *History of Dartmouth College*, pp. 220-22; two others to the same, May 26, and June 2, 1776, in the *Historical Magazine*, 2d Series, vi, 241-42. Two letters of 1780 are given in volume x of the *New Hampshire State Papers*, pp. 365-66, 374-75; and the same volume reprints a very important pamphlet (pp. 229-35) of which he is the reputed author, as follows:

An Address of the Inhabitants of the Towns of Plainfield, Lebanon, Enfield, (alias Relhan) Canaan, Cardigan, Hanover, [etc.] to the Inhabitants of the several Towns in the Colony of New-Hampshire. Norwich, 1776.

AUTHORITIES.

- Alden*, Amer. Epitaphs, ii, 81-2. *passim*. *Hine*, Early Lebanon, 174.
Bond, Hist. of Watertown, 667-68. *B. P. Smith*, Hist. of Dartmouth Coll.,
Chase, Hist. of Dartmouth Coll., i, 220-24.

Annals, 1764-65

The College Treasury had been exhausted by the building of a Chapel, and in the absence of any reserve funds the tuition receipts were not sufficient for the payment of salaries. The Corporation accordingly voted, at a special meeting in November, to increase the charge for undergraduate tuition 1s. 6d. per quarter, with the proviso that if the General Assembly should make the College a grant at their next session, the tuition charge for the last quarter of the current year should be lowered correspondingly. But the General Assembly made no grant.

At the close of this year Tutor Lyman resigned his place; and the two other tutors, Ebenezer R. White and Richard Woodhull, were dismissed on account of their having adopted Sandemanian views. In consideration of the financial necessities of the College, but two new Tutors were appointed,—Punderson Austin and Diodate Johnson, the latter being only one year out of College.

John Prout, who had been Treasurer of the College for forty-eight years, resigned his office at this time, and Roger Sherman, who though a resident of New Haven for only four years was already one of its leading men, was appointed his successor.

The Commencement, on July 31, was styled private, but had all the ceremonies of a public one.

This year was memorable in the annals of America by the passage of the Stamp Act, in March, 1765, to take effect on November 1, and the universal uprising against British policy.

A passing glimpse of undergraduate life is preserved in

a letter written on November 28, 1764, by Grant of the Senior Class to his father :

Should be very glad of a Cheese if it co'd be conveniently sent me, as our Commons are poor. Shall not want that Cherry you Reserved for me before vacancy, as all the Scholars have unanimously agreed not to Drink any foreign spirituous Liquors any more, a Scheme proposed by Mr. Woodhull & seconded by the other Tutors & the scholars in succession ; there was no Compulsion, but all a voluntary Act.

Sketches, Class of 1765

*Rogerus Conant, A.M. 1769	*1777
*Hezekias Wyllys, A.M.	*1827
*Robertus Walker, A.M.	*1810
* <i>Timotheus Woodbridge</i>	*1806
* <i>Samuel Eells</i> , A.M.	*1808
* <i>Samuel Mills</i> , A.M.	*1813
* <i>Josephus Howe</i> , A.M. et Harv. 1773, Tutor	*1775
*Radulphus Wheelock, A.M. et Dartm. 1773	*1817
*Johannes Chester Williams, A.M. 1769 et Harv. 1769	*1819
*Jonathan Judd, A.M.	*1819
*Apollon Leonard, A.M. 1770 et Harv. 1786 et Brun. 1791	*1799
*Guilielmus Woodbridge	*1825
*Hezekias Tomlinson, A.M.	*1781
* <i>Eliza Fitch</i> , A.M. 1769 et Harv. 1770	*1788
* <i>Ichabod Lewis</i> , A.M.	*1793
*Jonathan Bull, A.M.	*1825
*Thomas Grosvenor, A.M., Socius ex officio	*1825
*Roswell Grant, A.M.	*1834
*Samuel Whiting	*181-
*Gideon Buckingham, A.M.	*1809
* <i>Ephraimus Woodbridge</i> , A.M. 1774	*1776
*Guilielmus Billings, A.M.	*1812
* <i>Isaacus Lewis</i> , A.M., S.T.D. 1792, Socius	*1840
*Johannes Elderkin, A.M. 1769	*1784
*Thomas Yale, A.M.	*1811
* <i>Job Swift</i> , A.M. et Dartm. 1790, S.T.D. Guilielm. 1803	*1804
* <i>Daniel Brewer</i> , A.M.	*1825
* <i>Aaron Church</i> , A.M.	*1823

* <i>Seldenus Church</i> , A.M. et Dartm. 1791	*1802
* <i>Josephus Kirby</i> , A.M.	*1823
* <i>Elam Potter</i> , A.M.	*1794
* <i>Blackleach Burritt</i> , A.M.	*1794
* <i>Theodorus Sedgwick</i> , 1772, A.M. 1772, LL.D. Neo-Caes. 1799 et Harv. 1810, e Congr., Rerum- publ. Foed. Sen., Reip. Mass. Cur. Supr. Jurid.	*1813
* <i>Josias Hale</i> , A.M.	*1808
* <i>Thomas Jeduthun Smith</i> , A.M.	*1773
* <i>Samuel Norton</i> , A.M. 1771	*1826
* <i>Sethus Coleman</i> , A.M.	*1816
* <i>Obadiah Pease</i>	*1766
* <i>Johannes Tyler</i> , et Columb. 1767, A.M. Columb. 1769	*1823
* <i>Jacobus Hough</i> , A.M.	*1794
* <i>Starlinus Graves</i> , A.M.	*1772
* <i>Johannes Foot</i> , A.M.	*1813
* <i>Samuel Orton</i>	*1819
* <i>Manasses Cutler</i> , A.M. et Harv. 1770, LL.D. 1791, e Congr.	*1823
* <i>Theophilus Chamberlain</i>	*1824
* <i>Thomas Wells Bray</i> , A.M.	*1808
* <i>Aaron Kinne</i> , A.M. 1774	*1824

WILLIAM BILLINGS, third son of Lieutenant Fellows Billings, of Sunderland, Massachusetts, and grandson of Captain Ebenezer and Hannah (Church) Billings, of Sunderland, was born in Sunderland on July 20, 1744. Elisha Billings (Yale 1772) was a brother. The family removed to Conway, a few miles west of Sunderland, during the Revolution. He originally entered Harvard College, but was transferred to Yale soon after the opening of the Sophomore year.

He became a lawyer and settled in Conway, where he filled a prominent position until the Revolution. He was

a Representative in the General Court in 1769, 1770, and 1772, and was given a commission as Justice of the Peace in 1772.

He married Jerusha Williams, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, sister of William Williams (Yale 1754), and like his brother-in-law sympathized with the British side in the Revolution. One of her sisters married his brother Elisha (Yale 1772).

In subsequent years he regained the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and was again sent to represent them in the Legislature in 1791-94, and 1798. A son of the same name (Williams College 1798) succeeded his father in the same profession.

He died in Conway on November 8, 1812, in his 69th year. His wife died on April 30, 1821.

Their children were four daughters and three sons.

AUTHORITIES.

Conway Centennial Celebration, 50, tory of Sunderland, 271-73. Williams
69, 71. *Holland*, Hist. of Western Family, 198.
Mass., ii, 350, 444. *J. M. Smith*, His-

THOMAS WELLS BRAY, elder son of John Bray, a native of Ireland, and of Lydia Bray, of Branford, Connecticut, was born in Branford on September 22, 1738, and was baptized two days later by the name of Thomas. He had assumed a middle name before leaving College. His mother was the youngest child of William and Elizabeth (Frost) Hoadley, of Branford, and divorced wife of Alexander Montgomery.

When he was about three years old, his father was drowned in Long Island Sound, and his mother after this removed to Farmington, Connecticut. As his means were small he was apprenticed to a trade, and he served in two campaigns of the French war.

He made a public profession of religion at the age of

19, and subsequently turned his attention to a College education, with a view to the work of the ministry, and graduated at the age of 27.

In consideration of his maturity and the special attention he had given to divinity while in College, he was licensed to preach soon after graduation, and actually began to preach in February, 1766.

In April he first supplied the vacant Congregational Church in the Third Society in Guilford, Connecticut, being the parish now called North Guilford, originally Cohabit, and he resided there continuously until his ordination by the New Haven Consociation over that Church on December 31, 1766. The sermon on that occasion was preached by the Rev. Timothy Pitkin (Yale 1747), of Farmington.

He continued in office until his death there from a fever, on April 23, 1808, in his 70th year, having been able to perform the public duties of his place until a week before his death.

He was married on November 25, 1767, by the Rev. James Sproat, to Sarah, only surviving child of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Howd, Hoadley) Robinson, of Guilford, who died after a long illness on April 14, 1799, in her 50th year. They had eleven children, of whom three daughters and five sons survived their father. One son was graduated at Yale in 1795.

He married, secondly, in July, 1799, Mrs. Anna Bates, of Durham, Connecticut, who returned to Durham after his death.

The Rev. John Elliott (Yale 1786), of Guilford, who preached the sermon at his interment (published at Middletown in 1800), dwells on his gentleness of manners, his cheerfulness, and his cordial relations with his flock. During his ministry 152 persons were added to the church.

His repute among his brethren is evidenced by the fact that he was sent as one of the delegates from the Consociated Churches of Connecticut to the Meetings in Con-

vention with Delegates from the Synod of New York and Philadelphia, at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, as early as 1772 and 1774. In later years he was considered one of the wealthier clergy in the State.

He served for a considerable time as a chaplain in the Revolutionary army.

He published :—

1. Reflections on Death and Eternity : or, A Funeral Oration on the Death of Samuel Hyde, of Norwich, who died March the 15th, A. D. 1763, being a Member of Yale-College . . : which was pronounced in the College-Hall, on the 21st of June, A. D. 1763. New-Haven, 1764. 8°. pp. 24. [Y. C.

The subject was a classmate of the speaker.

2. The knowledge of our End, with the Advantage and Importance of it.—A Sermon [from Ps. xxxix, 4], occasioned by the Death of Abel Chittenden, Student of Yale-College, . . of North-Guilford : who departed this Life, September first, 1770. . . New-Haven. sm. 4°. pp. 20. [N. Y. H. S. Y. C.

The subject had been prepared for College by the preacher.

3. A Dissertation on the Sixth Vial . . With an Introduction upon the Design of Prophecy in general, and the Book of Revelation in particular. Hartford, 1780. 8°. pp. 107.

[B. Ath. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.

The author's interpretation is an arraignment of the Church of Rome.

4. The Duty of living and dying to the Lord, considered, in a Sermon [from Rom. xiv, 8], delivered at the Funeral of the Rev. Amos Fowler, A. M. Pastor of the First Church in Guilford . . . Middletown, 1800. 8°. pp. 30. [Y. C.

The Right Hand of Fellowship delivered by him at the Ordination of the Rev. Matthew Noyes, in Northford, August 18, 1790, is printed (pp. 30-31) with the Sermon on the same occasion by the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752).

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Conn. Evangelical Magazine, 2d Series, ii, 41-44. <i>Elliott</i> , Sermon at the Interment of the Rev. T. W. Bray, 22-26. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Regis- | ter, lvi, 59. N. H. Colony Hist. Society's Papers, iv, 412. <i>R. D. Smith</i> , Hist. of Guilford, 117. |
|--|--|

DANIEL BREWER, second son and child of Charles Brewer, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of the Rev. Daniel Brewer (Harvard 1687) and Catharine (Chauncey) Brewer, of Springfield, was born in that town on February 23, 1742-43. His mother was Anne, daughter of the Rev. Robert Breck (Harvard 1700), of Marlborough, Massachusetts, and sister of the Rev. Robert Breck (Harvard 1730), who was son-in-law and successor of the Rev. Daniel Brewer in his Springfield parish. Dr. Chauncey Brewer (Yale 1762) was his first cousin.

He studied theology with his uncle Robert, and was licensed to preach by the Hampden Association of Ministers in July, 1767.

In January, 1770, he was invited to preach as a candidate for settlement in the Fourth Congregational Society in Guilford, Connecticut, which the Rev. James Sproat (Yale 1741) had recently left. In March, 1771, he was regularly called to this pulpit, and his ordination there followed on September 18. The sermon on that occasion was preached by the Rev. Benjamin Trumbull (Yale 1759), and the right hand of fellowship was given to Mr. Brewer by his classmate Bray.

By the close of the year 1774 he had adopted the tenets of Robert Sandeman, and consequently the churches which had sanctioned his ordination were called together in council, on January 17, 1775, to endeavor to settle the difficulties which had arisen. The council held an adjourned session on March 8, when Mr. Brewer was dismissed.

He removed in 1779 to Newtown, Connecticut, where there was a Sandemanian Society, and remained there or in the adjoining town of Danbury until 1785, when he settled in Taunton, Massachusetts, as an apothecary and bookseller. Both in Newtown and Taunton he served as an Elder in the Sandemanian meeting.

He is said to have been "a man of good natural abilities, respectable as a scholar, of a peculiarly blameless and passive temper, and apparently sincere and pious." He was

reserved and rather stately in manner, and led a quiet and somewhat retired life. He prepared a number of young men for College, but his special interest was in the Hebrew language, his custom being in the public assemblies of his faith to read from the Hebrew text and expound as he translated.

He published:—

Notes upon Mistranslations. Or The present translation of the New Testament carefully examined, and compared with the original Greek, and deviations from it, noticed for a better understanding of the meaning. Boston, 1804. 12°. pp. 71.

[U. T. S.]

This anonymous pamphlet is very creditable to the author's industry and acumen.

He died in Taunton on December 3, 1825, in his 83d year; and his estate was valued at about \$2,350, including five dollars' worth of books and pamphlets.

He married on May 22 [or 27], 1772, Susanna Breed, of Norwich, Connecticut, elder sister of John M. Breed (Yale 1768), who died on April 13, 1832, in her 83d year. They had nine children. Daniel Brewer Childs (Yale 1863) is a great-grandson.

AUTHORITIES.

American Ancestry, xi, 93. Breed	Ministry of Taunton, i, 241; ii, 122.
Family Record, No. 185. Daniel B.	R. D. Smith, Hist. of Guilford, 102.
Childs, MS. Letter, August 30, 1901.	Steiner, Hist. of Guilford, 336-38.
Dwight, Strong Family, ii, 1281. Emery,	

GIDEON BUCKINGHAM, the eldest child of Captain Josiah Buckingham, of Milford, Connecticut, and nephew of the Rev. Daniel Buckingham (Yale 1735), was born in Milford on June 22, 1744. His mother was Anne, youngest daughter of John and Abigail Brinsmade, of Milford.

He settled on a farm in his native village, and became one of its most useful and wealthy citizens. He served as

town-clerk for 34 years, from 1775 to his death, held a commission as Justice of the Peace from May, 1775, and was one of the Judges of the County Court from 1785 until his death. He was also sent as Representative to the General Assembly at thirty sessions between 1777 and 1796, and was a member of the State Convention for ratifying the United States Constitution in 1788.

He married Juliana, widow of Captain Joseph Bryan, of Milford, a son of Joseph Bryan (Yale 1740), who had died in August, 1783, leaving a family of young children. Judge Buckingham had no family.

He died in Milford on December 8, 1809, in his 66th year. His estate was inventoried at \$7,600. His wife survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

- Chapman*, Buckingham Family, 21- of New Haven, 144. N. H. Colony
23. *Cutler*, Life of Manasseh Cutler, Hist. Society's Papers, v, 13.
i, 221. *Lambert*, Hist. of the Colony
-

JONATHAN BULL was the only son of Dr. Jonathan Bull, of Hartford, Connecticut, and grandson of Major Jonathan and Sarah (Whiting) Bull, of Hartford. His mother was Hannah Cooke, widow of Captain Elnathan Beach, of Cheshire, Connecticut (who died in August, 1742). He was thus a half-brother of the Rev. Abraham Beach (Yale 1757).

He settled in Hartford and from 1777 to 1785 held the rank of Captain in the fashionable militia company of Governor's Foot Guards. He became a lawyer of distinction, and represented his fellow-citizens in eighteen sessions of the General Assembly between 1782 and 1797. He was also one of the Aldermen of the City chosen at its incorporation in 1784. He was Judge of Probate for the Hartford District (having previously served as Clerk) from 1790 to 1808, and a Judge of the County Court from 1798 to 1807.

He was a prominent Republican, and held the office of Commissioner of Loans for Connecticut from 1808 to 1817.

He died in Hartford on October 5, 1825, aged 78 years.

He married Delia, daughter of Jared Seymour, of Hartford, who died on July 4, 1830, in her 78th year. They had twelve children.

AUTHORITIES.

Cutler, Life of Manasseh Cutler, i, nals of the Amer. Pulpit, v, 256.
210-11. Education, xi, 615. *Hinman*, *Trumbull*, Hist. of Hartford County,
Puritan Settlers, 389. *Sprague*, An- i, 191, 232, 380.

BLACKLEACH BURRITT was a son of Peleg Burritt, of Ripton Parish (now Huntington), in Stratford, Connecticut, and grandson of Peleg and Sarah (Bennett) Burritt. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Mehitabel Blackleach, of Stratford.

He married, very soon after graduating, Martha, daughter of Gideon and Eunice Welles, of his native parish.

He studied theology with his pastor, the Rev. Jedidiah Mills (Yale 1722), and was licensed to preach on February 24, 1768, by the Fairfield East Association of Ministers. Shortly after this he was preaching in Ridgebury Parish, in Ridgefield; and in 1770 he appears to have been under consideration for the vacant church in Stanwich Parish, in Greenwich.

As early as 1772 he began to supply the Presbyterian Church recently formed in Pound Ridge, Westchester County, New York. He became a member of the Dutchess County Presbytery, and on June 16, 1774, he was ordained by them, though some dissatisfaction on the part of the church prevented his being regularly installed as pastor. He was commissioned by the Presbytery as stated supply at Pound Ridge and so continued until April 1, 1776. The opposition to his settlement was probably due to lack

of sympathy with his theological views, which were formed on the model of Whitefield and Edwards.

After the expiration of his service in Pound Ridge, he is believed to have supplied for about two years the Presbyterian Church in Crompond, now Yorktown.

Early in 1779 he began to supply the Congregational Church in Greenwich, Connecticut, and while thus employed, having been prominent in his advocacy of the American cause, he was captured, on the morning of June 18, 1779, and taken to the Sugar House Prison in New York City, where he was detained for about fourteen months,—his family meantime taking refuge in Pound Ridge.

After his release, by an exchange of prisoners, he found such occasional employment as was open to him in the vicinity of his former home, residing for a portion of the time in Crompond and also in his native parish. Late in 1783 he was living in the present township of Carmel, in Putnam County, New York, in charge of two small Presbyterian churches in that neighborhood; and here his wife died, in April, 1786, in her 42d year.

In 1788 or 9 he was preaching in the North Parish of New Fairfield, Connecticut, now the town of Sherman; and in 1790 he was similarly engaged in Greenfield, then part of Saratoga, New York. By this time he had married Deborah Wells, a descendant of the Southold (Long Island) family of that name.

In 1791 he was laboring in Duanesburg, Schenectady County, New York, where he is said to have gathered a Presbyterian Church, and at the same time was also preaching in the neighboring town of Florida, Montgomery County.

In 1792 he began to preach to the Congregational Society in the little village of Winhall, Bennington County, Vermont, where he was installed pastor on January 1, 1793. His name was dropped from the roll of the Presbytery of Dutchess County, New York, on May 8,

1794. He died in Winhall of a prevailing fever in the fall of 1794, aged about 50 years.

His widow removed soon after to Sherburne, Chenango County, New York, where he had preached (in 1792) the first sermon ever delivered in that town. His children by the first marriage were seven daughters and five sons, all of whom lived to maturity. The eldest son was graduated at Williams College in 1800. By the second marriage he had one daughter and one son, the latter of whom died in his 18th year.

Mr. Burritt is reported to have had wonderful physical strength and agility. As a preacher he was noted for fluency and a love of argument. He was regarded as somewhat visionary and unpractical, and perhaps eccentric.

An exhaustive and interesting sketch of his life by M. D. Raymond, of Tarrytown, New York, was published in 1892 (44 pp.).

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Conn. Journal, June 23, 1779. <i>Hatch</i> , | tion, ii, 170. <i>Orcutt</i> , Hist. of Stratford, |
| Reminiscences of Sherburne, N. Y., | ii, 1155-56, 1168. <i>Raymond</i> , Sketch of |
| 15. <i>Hemenway</i> , Vt. Hist. Magazine, | Rev. B. Burritt (1892). |
| i, 246. <i>Moore</i> , Diary of the Revolu- | |
-

THEOPHILUS CHAMBERLAIN, the eldest son and third child of Ephraim and Anna Chamberlain, was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, on October 20 [or 27], 1737. His father was a blacksmith, of Northfield, and his mother the eldest child of Theophilus and Mary Merriman, of Wallingford, Connecticut, and Northfield. The father was killed at the siege of Louisburg in 1745, and this son was then adopted by Mr. Moody, a relative of his mother's, and lived with him in Northfield.

In March, 1757, he took the field as a member of Captain John Burk's company of Rangers, which was raised in Northfield and vicinity for service in guarding the frontiers from the French and Indians. He was captured while

defending Fort William Henry in August, 1757, and led to the French camp at Ticonderoga. The French officers purchased a number of the prisoners, but the Indians retained the most vigorous, including Chamberlain. He was carried to Montreal, but quickly succeeded in escaping and was recaptured and removed to the prison at Quebec. In October he was transferred for exchange to Halifax, where he found employment as bartender at an inn, and saved up money to pay his passage to Boston in February, 1758.

He then returned to Mr. Moody, who was living in South Hadley, Massachusetts, and was made foreman of a tannery which he had started; but when, soon after this, he was thrown into contact with a college-bred man, his ambition was stirred for a like training, and he came to Yale, though obliged to run into debt for his education.

In company with Titus Smith, of the preceding class, he repaired to Mr. Wheelock's Indian School in Lebanon, Connecticut, in his Senior year, and was ordained more than three months before receiving his degree, on April 24, 1765, at Lebanon, for missionary work among the Indians. He started in June for the territory of the Six Nations in Central New York, and remained at his post until July, 1767, when he was discharged at his own request.

In a visit to New York during this time he had purchased a volume of the writings of Robert Sandeman, which he studied to such effect that his opinions became unsettled so that he was led to regard himself as sinful in receiving pay for preaching the gospel.

In consequence of this he withdrew from the ministry, and in September, 1768, he opened a Latin school in Boston, having married on the 15th of May preceding Editha, eldest child of Joseph and Editha (Moody) White, of South Hadley, a niece of his guardian, to whom he had long been affianced.

In Boston he was re-ordained as an elder by the Sandemanians, and by February, 1769, he removed to Danbury,

Connecticut, the place of Sandeman's abode. He established a clothing business in Danbury, and enjoyed an intimate acquaintance with Sandeman, who died in his house in April, 1771.

In the course of another year he removed to New Haven, where he kept a country store for a short time (in company with Thomas Gold in 1774), and also found some occupation in teaching.

In 1777 the Sandemanians, who were non-combatants, felt bound in allegiance to the King, and as they declined to promise not to aid the enemy, they were by Act of the Assembly obliged to depart.

Mr. Chamberlain took refuge within the British lines, in Bedford, Westchester County, New York, where he purchased a farm. His wife died there in 1779, at the age of 31.

He married, secondly, at the end of December, 1783, Lamira, eldest daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Humphreville, of New Haven (born February 25, 1760), by whom he had a large family of children (the youngest son born in 1803).

In 1783 he was appointed by the British Government to superintend the dispatch of Loyalist families from New York to Halifax; and thither he himself in due time removed.

Soon after his arrival in Halifax he was commissioned as a magistrate, and appointed Deputy Surveyor General of the Province, and later was placed on the Commission entrusted with the care of the Maroons whom the British had deported from Jamaica.

The Maroons were granted land at Preston, about six miles east of Halifax, and there the Government erected Maroon Hall for the use of the resident Commissioner, which Mr. Chamberlain occupied until his death there on July 20, 1824, in his 87th year.

He is said to have printed a treatise on *The Principles of Christianity*; but the only writings of his which I have

seen are a few letters:—two in 1766, in the *Documentary History of New York*, with reference to an alleged encroachment by a Church-of-England clergyman on his rights as an ordained minister; two in 1765–66, to the Rev. Mr. Wheelock in his *Narratives of the Indian Charity School at Lebanon*, 1765 and 1769; and in the *Connecticut Journal* for February 10, 1769, he printed a letter protesting against the subject which was assigned to him the preceding summer, on the list of Questions for Candidates for the M.A. degree, which he thus states: “Whether to free some from the necessary expense of supporting the public worship of God, tends to impiety?” As a Sandemanian he was conscientiously against the employment of a paid ministry, so that this subject was a gratuitous insult to his professed beliefs; and he declined accordingly to take his second degree.

AUTHORITIES.

Montague Chamberlain, MS. Letter, Sept., 1900. *Chase*, Hist. of Dartmouth Coll., i, 42–44, 70–74. *Documentary Hist. of N. Y.*, octavo ed., iv, 368–72. *Judd*, Hist. of Hadley, 599. 150th Anniversary of Congregational

Church in Columbia, Conn., 66. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Itinerary, ii, 567; iii, 219–20; Literary Diary, i, 284. *Temple and Sheldon*, Hist. of Northfield, 300, 419. *Wheelock*, Narratives, 1765 and 1769.

AARON CHURCH, the eldest child of Deacon Jonathan Church, of Springfield, Massachusetts, by his second wife, Miriam, youngest daughter of John and Sarah (Bridgman) Church of Springfield, was born in that town on February 21, 1745–46.

He studied theology and was licensed to preach in January, 1769, by the Hampden Association of Ministers.

His classmate Graves, pastor of the Congregational Church in Hartland, on the northern Connecticut border, died in September, 1772; and Mr. Church was ordained as his successor on October 20, 1773. The town was divided into two parishes in January, 1779, and the original

society was thereafter known as the East Hartland Society. His ministry was peaceful and fruitful in its earlier period and a new meeting-house was erected in 1801. As early as 1809, however, serious difficulties arose, which embittered the remaining years. Personally he seems to have been held in the highest regard.

He was dismissed in 1815, but continued to reside in Hartland and represented the town in the Convention which framed the new Constitution of Connecticut in 1818.

He died in East Hartland on April 19, 1823, in his 78th year.

He married Lydia, younger daughter of the Rev. Noah Merrick (Yale 1731), of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, who died in East Hartland on January 17, 1834, in her 81st year.

AUTHORITIES.

Barber, Conn. Historical Collections, Merrick Genealogy, 276. *T. Robbins*, 98. *Field*, Brainerd Genealogy, 130. *Diary*, i, 408-09, 412, 426, 452, 554.

SELDEN CHURCH, third son and child of John Church, of East Haddam, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Elizabeth (Olmsted) Church, of East Haddam, was born there on September 2, 1744. His mother was Lydia, second daughter of Jabez and Esther (Selden) Chapman.

He studied divinity with the Rev. Enoch Huntington (Yale 1759), of Middletown, Connecticut, and was licensed to preach in February, 1774, by the Hartford South Association of Ministers.

He then began to preach in Campton, Grafton County, New Hampshire, where a Congregational Church was organized on June 1, 1774, over which he was ordained pastor in the following October (having been called to settle by the town on May 26).

After seventeen years' service he was dismissed in 1791, and while continuing his residence there the town voted,

in October, 1792, to give him a new call for settlement, but the vote was never carried into effect.

He subsequently resided in Spencertown, a village in the western part of the present township of Austerlitz, Columbia County, New York, and died there on July 14, 1802, aged nearly 58 years.

The tradition in Campton is that he was a good and useful minister.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman Family, 42. *Lawrence*, New Hampshire Churches, 517-18.

SETH COLEMAN, the eldest child of Nathaniel Coleman, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Nathaniel and Mary (Ely) Coleman of Hatfield, was born in that town on March 17, 1739-40. His mother was Mercy, eldest daughter of Chileab and Mercy (Golding) Smith, of Hadley. The family removed to Amherst in the spring of 1742.

He was visited with a very severe illness when about 19 years old, and his feeble health afterwards precluding active farm labor, his parents acceded to his desire and concluded to give him a College education.

On August 31, one month after graduation, he began the study of medicine with Dr. Leverett Hubbard (Yale 1744), of New Haven, and seven weeks later, on October 21, 1765, he married Sarah, daughter of Eliphalet and Sarah (Bradley) Beecher, of New Haven.

In July, 1767, he began the practice of medicine in Amherst, and continued in full activity until visited with a paralytic stroke in 1813. After this he gradually but steadily declined until his death, in Amherst, on September 9, 1816, in his 77th year.

His wife died, after five weeks' illness, from rheumatism, on March 3, 1783, at the age of 42; and he next married, on January 27, 1785, Eunice, widow of Oliver Warner, of

Hadley, and an elder half-sister of his classmate Aaron Church. She died on August 8, 1822, aged 81 years.

His first wife had eight children, of whom three daughters died in infancy, and three sons and two daughters survived both parents. The youngest son (a clergyman) was graduated at Williams College in 1800, and the eldest (a physician) was the father of the Rev. Dr. Lyman Coleman (Yale 1817).

Dr. Coleman became a Christian just before entering College, and lived a life of marked piety. He was a deacon in the Second Church in Amherst, as well as its clerk and treasurer, from 1785 until his death. After his death the following volume was published:—

Memoirs of Doctor Seth Coleman, A.M. of Amherst, (Mass.) Containing: I. A Biographical Sketch of his Life and Character. II. Extracts from his Journal [1761-83], taken by himself. III. His Letters upon Religious Subjects. IV. His Farewell Address to his Children. V. Sermon delivered at his Funeral, by the Rev. Nathan Perkins. New Haven, 1817. 12°. pp. 288.

[A. A. S. L. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.]

These writings exhibit a character of consistent worth.

The Farewell Address to his Children was printed separately, as a tract (12 pp., 12°); and the Funeral Discourse was also printed by itself (8°. pp. 16).

In the time of the Revolution he was suspected of Tory proclivities.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Bridgman</i> , Northampton Epitaphs,	<i>Judd</i> , Hist. of Hadley, 423, 464-65.
170. Memoirs of Doctor S. Coleman.	150th Anniversary of 1st Church in Am-
N. Ely's Descendants, 23, 47-48. <i>Hol-</i>	herst, 61. Tuttle Family, 635.
land, Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 174.	

ROGER CONANT, second son of Judge Shubael Conant (Yale 1732), of Mansfield, Connecticut, and brother of Shubael Conant, of the class of 1756, was born in Mansfield on March 8, 1743-44.

He studied medicine at home, and subsequently (about 1770) settled as a physician in Northbury Society, now Plymouth, then a part of Waterbury, Connecticut.

In the summer of 1776 he went to New York as surgeon of Colonel Fisher Gay's regiment, and he died at his home on February 6, 1777, in his 33d year. The tradition is that his death was the result of fatigue consequent on over-exertion or exposure at the battle of Long Island (in August, 1776).

He married on July 14, 1774, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Anna (Hopkins) Bronson, of Waterbury. Their only child, a daughter, died in infancy; and the widow next married Josiah Hatch.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, 411, Conant Family, 197, 245-46. Salem
414, 449, Appendix, 28, 39; iii, 855. Press Historical Record, i, 122.

MANASSEH CUTLER, the third child and elder son of Hezekiah Cutler, a farmer of Killingly, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Hannah (Snow) Cutler, of Lexington, Massachusetts, and Killingly, was born in what is now Thompson, on May 28, 1742, and baptized on May 30 at the Thompson church. His mother was Susanna, daughter of Deacon Hanniel Clark, of Killingly. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Aaron Brown (Yale 1749), of North Killingly.

During the winter after graduation he taught school in Dedham, Massachusetts, where he became engaged to Mary, eldest daughter of the Rev. Thomas Balch (Harv. 1733), of that town, and of Mary (Sumner) Balch. He then accepted a proposal from an aunt of Miss Balch's, who had been recently left a widow, to go to Edgartown, on Martha's Vineyard, and take charge of a business which she owned there.

On September 7, 1766, he was married, and at once removed to Edgartown, and continued as a merchant for

three years. In the meantime he was admitted to the bar (1767), but subsequently he began the study of theology by himself, and in November, 1769, he removed with his family to Dedham, to continue his studies under his father-in-law's direction.

In May, 1770, he was called to settle in Douglas, in Worcester County, where he had been preaching for some time, but this call he declined. In February, 1771, he began to preach in the 3d Parish of Ipswich, Massachusetts, called Ipswich Hamlet, and in May he was invited to settle as their pastor. He accepted the call on June 9, and was ordained on September 11, Mr. Balch preaching the sermon.

During the Revolution his work was twice interrupted by invitations to serve in the army as chaplain; and he was thus absent for four months in 1775, and for one month in 1778. In the latter part of 1778 he undertook the study of medicine with Dr. Elisha Whitney, one of his parishioners, and was able thereby to add somewhat to a scanty income.

As early as his College days he had begun to take a deep interest in natural science, and about 1780 he applied himself especially to the study of botany, in which he became a proficient.

From the time of his settlement in Ipswich he had had occasional pupils in his house, and in 1782 he opened a boarding-school which was continued (except during temporary absences) with success for thirty-five years.

Owing to the difficulties of providing for his family, in the disturbed state of things after the Revolution, he had serious thoughts of removing to the West; and it thus came about that in March, 1786, he united with other Massachusetts citizens in the formation of the Ohio Company, to promote a settlement in the Western territory. He threw himself with such ardor into the business of securing subscriptions, that he was appointed at the annual meeting in March, 1787, one of three Directors who were

instructed to apply to Congress for the purchase of lands. His success in inducing Congress to pass the memorable Ordinance under which the Northwest Territory was settled is a part of the history of the nation.

For the next five or six years he was much engrossed in promoting the development of the Ohio Company. In 1793 he was the chairman of a committee which obtained from the State government the incorporation of Ipswich Hamlet as the town of Hamilton. He was an ardent Federalist, and as such was sent as a Representative to the General Court of Massachusetts in the spring of 1800. In November, 1800, he was elected a Representative in the United States Congress. He held this office for four years, and then declined a second re-election on account of long-continued and increasing ill-health. After his retirement he devoted himself exclusively to his ministerial duties which he retained until his death.

In person he was tall and portly, and in manners courtly and dignified. His portrait, painted by Frothingham in 1820, is engraved in his published life.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Yale College in 1791.

After twenty-four years of suffering from asthma, which finally terminated in consumption, he died in Hamilton on July 28, 1823, in his 82d year. The discourse delivered at his funeral by the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Wadsworth (Harvard 1769), of Danvers, was published.

His wife died suddenly in Hamilton on November 2, 1815, in her 75th year.

They had five sons (one of whom died in infancy) and three daughters. The third son was graduated at Harvard College in 1793. The Rev. Rufus P. Cutler (Yale 1839) was a grandson.

Professor Joseph Torrey, of the University of Vermont, another grandson, contributed to Sprague's *Annals of the American Pulpit* a discriminating sketch, from which the following extracts are taken :

His personal appearance, as I remember it, was uncommonly prepossessing,—a florid complexion ; a good-humored expression of countenance ; a full-proportioned, well-set frame of body. He was remarkably slow and deliberate in all his motions . . . He was very fond of society . . . He was a man of warm affections and of a very obliging disposition. To be hospitable was so natural to him that he made no account of it . . . He had the confidence and love of all his people . . . His mind was altogether of the practical cast. In matters of mere theory and speculation he took but little interest. . . . As a preacher, he was grave, dignified, and impressive in manner, and solid in the matter of his discourses. In doctrine, a moderate Calvinist, he steadily maintained the religious opinions with which he began his ministry, to the end of his life.

As a picture of the man and of his work the following is an invaluable record :—

Life, Journals, and Correspondence of Rev. Manasseh Cutler, LL.D., by his grandchildren, William Parker Cutler and Julia Perkins Cutler. Cincinnati, 1888. 2 vols. 8°. pp. xii, 524+2 pl. ; iv, 495+1 pl.

He himself published :—

1. An explanation of the Map which delineates that part of the Federal Lands, Comprehended between Pennsylvania West Line, the Rivers Ohio and Scioto, and Lake Erie ; confirmed to the United States by sundry Tribes of Indians, . . . and Now Ready for Settlement. Salem, 1787. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. U. S.*

The same. Newport, 1788. pp. 24. 12°. [*L. I. Hist. Soc.*

Anonymous. Reprinted in vol. 2 of his *Life*, etc., pp. 393-406, and in the *Old South Leaflets*, No. 40, pp. 12.

A French version also appeared, as follows :—

Description du Sol, des Productions, &c. &c. de cette portion des États-Unis, située entre la Pennsylvanie, les rivières de l'Ohio and du Scioto, and le Lac-Erie. Traduite d'une Brochure imprimée à Salem, en Amérique, en 1787. Paris, 1789. 16°. pp. 35.

[*B. Publ. Harv. U. S.*

2. A Sermon [from Jer. ix, 9], delivered at Hamilton, on the Day of the National Fast, April 25, 1799. . . . Salem, 1799. 8°. pp. 32. [*A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

3. A Discourse [from 2 Tim. iii, 16], delivered in Salem, before the Bible Society of Salem and its vicinity, on the Anniversary, April 21, 1813. Salem, 1813. 8°. pp. 24.

[A. A. S. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S.]

4. A Century Discourse [from Eph. iii, 20-21], delivered in Hamilton, on Thursday, October 27, 1814. Salem, 1815. 8°. pp. 26.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. U. S.]

This is reprinted in his *Life*, vol. 2, pp. 450-66.

He also published the following papers in the *Memoirs* of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, of which he was a member ;—

Observation of the Transit of Mercury over the Sun, November 12, 1782, at Ipswich. Vol. 1 (Boston, 1785. 4°), p. 128.

Observations of an Eclipse of the Moon, March 29, 1782, and of an Eclipse of the Sun, on the 12th of April following, at Ipswich. *do.*, pp. 162-64.

Meteorological Observations at Ipswich, in 1781, 1782 and 1783. *do.*, pp. 336-71.

An Account of some of the vegetable Productions, naturally growing in this Part of America, botanically arranged. *do.*, pp. 396-493.

The last-named paper, which is notable as an early attempt at the systematic arrangement of the New-England Flora, was reprinted in part (at the instance of Dr. Benjamin Franklin) in the *Columbian Magazine*, vol. 1, pp. 379-81, 436-39, 469-72, Philadelphia, 1787. 8°.

Observations on a singular natural production, in which one part appears to be a plant and the other an insect. Vol. 3, Cambridge, 1809. 4°. pp. 161-64.

Fourteen of his letters (1805-15) to the Honorable Timothy Pickering are among the Pickering Papers in the Massachusetts Historical Society, and are calendared in the Index to that collection (Mass. Hist. Society's Collections, 6th series, volume 8).

Three charges delivered to candidates for ordination are also in print, as follows:

One on August 15, 1798, addressed to Daniel Story, who was to go to the Church in Marietta, Ohio, and its vicinity,* and pub-

* This is specially interesting, and includes a long note on the Western mounds.

lished with the sermon by the Rev. Isaac Story; one on August 7, 1805, at the ordination of Perez Lincoln, in Gloucester, with the sermon by the Rev. Peter Whitney; and one on October 8, 1806, at Ipswich, on the ordination of David T. Kimball, with the sermon of the Rev. Jonathan Allen.

AUTHORITIES.

Cutler Memorial, 36, 65-67. *Felt*, of Amer. Hist., vi, 246-51, 257. N. E. Hist. of Ipswich, etc., 294-300. "*Gail Hamilton*," Memorial of A. W. Dodge, 15-21. Historical Magazine, iv, 159-60. *Hurd*, Hist. of Essex County, ii, 1214-16. *Larned*, in Connecticut Quarterly, ii, 386-89; Hist. of Windham County, i, 531; ii, 90-91. Magazine

of Amer. Hist., vi, 246-51, 257. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, vii, 250-51, 298-300; xxvii, 161-65. North Amer. Review, cxxii, 229-65. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 15-19. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, i, 163; iii, 268, 272, 312, 366, 381.

SAMUEL EELLS, a brother of James Eells (Yale 1763), was born in Middletown Upper Houses, now Cromwell, Connecticut, on January 13, 1744-45.

He studied theology and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in February, 1768.

On March 29, 1769, he was ordained by the New Haven Consociation as colleague to the Rev. Jonathan Merrick (Yale 1725), of the Second or North Parish of Branford, who was recently disabled by paralysis,—the sermon on the occasion being preached by his father, the Rev. Edward Eells. Mr. Merrick died in June, 1772, and Mr. Eells remained as sole pastor of the Church until his death, in North Branford, of a lingering illness, on April 22, 1808, in his 64th year.

He served his people to some extent as a physician as well as pastor. In the Revolution he was full of patriotic ardor. An appeal in December, 1776, for volunteers to aid General Washington, then on his retreat through New Jersey, was read by Mr. Eells from his pulpit; and was reenforced by his acceptance immediately afterwards of an election as Captain of the company formed among his parishioners. They started for the field, but the favorable

turn of affairs after the battle of Trenton soon released them.

He married in his native parish on November 7, 1770, Hannah, fourth daughter of Benjamin and Thankful (Sage) Butler, of that Society, born June 26, 1746.

A collection of his manuscript sermons is in the Yale University Library.

He is remembered in his parish as a man of much native humor and vivacity, a welcome guest at every fireside, and especially popular with the children. In person he was large and heavy, and was fond of good cheer.

During his ministry the church adopted the halfway covenant. One hundred and four persons were received to full communion by him.

In the fall of 1788 he was sent by the New Haven East Association of Churches on a mission to the new settlements in Central New York.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Connecticut Marriages, ii, 93. | <i>Literary Diary</i> , iii, 334. | <i>Wood</i> , Early Hist. of Congregational Church of North Branford, 14-18. |
| <i>Johnston</i> , Yale in the Revolution, 241. | <i>N. H. Colony Hist. Society's Papers</i> , iv, 328. | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , |
-

JOHN ELDERKIN, the second son and fifth child of Joseph and Mary (Story) Elderkin, of Scotland Parish, in Windham, Connecticut, was born on April 23, 1745. He was probably a first cousin of Vine Elderkin (Yale 1763).

During the Revolution he served as Quartermaster of a Connecticut Regiment.

He spent his life in his native town, where he is said to have died in 1784, at the age of 41. (His name, however, was not marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of graduates until 1796.)

AUTHORITIES.

- John Elderkin and Descendants, 9-10. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 247.

ELIJAH FITCH, a brother of John and James Fitch (Yale 1753 and 1760), was born in Windham, Connecticut, on January 8, 1745-46.

He studied theology, and applied to the Windham Association of Ministers on October 13, 1767, for licensure, but objection was made to granting his request on account of his not having been baptized by a regular minister, but only by the Separatist teacher, Solomon Paine.

In 1768 he began preaching in the Second Parish in Wrentham, now the town of Franklin, Massachusetts, and was called to settle there on July 17, 1769, but declined the call on account of the divided state of the church.

On December 2, 1771, he was chosen by the Congregational Church in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, to the position of colleague pastor with the Rev. Samuel Barrett (Harvard 1721); and on January 15, 1772, he was ordained over this charge. Mr. Barrett died in December, 1772, and Mr. Fitch remained as sole pastor until his death, in Hopkinton, after two years of feeble health, on December 16, 1788, at the age of 43 years.

He married, on April 17, 1766, Hannah, daughter of John and Hannah Fuller, from Ipswich, Massachusetts, who died on February 7, 1824, at the age of 80.

Three daughters and two sons survived their father. The elder son was graduated at Brown University in 1790 and became a minister.

He published :—

A Discourse [from Ps. xxxvii, 12-13], the Substance of which was delivered at Hopkington, on the Lord's-Day, March 24th, 1776, being the next Sabbath following the Precipitate Flight of the British Troops from Boston. Boston, 1776. 8°. pp. 30.

[*M. H. S. U. S.*]

The motto on the title-page is, "The wicked flee when no man pursueth; but the righteous are bold as a lion"; and the discourse is a bold and detailed arraignment of Great Britain and justification of the United Colonies.

After his death appeared :—

The Beauties of Religion. A Poem. Addressed to Youth. In Five Books. Providence, 1789. 8°. pp. 129.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.

This was prepared for the press by the author, and a Dedication to President Stiles (dated July 4, 1788) is prefixed. The poem is in blank verse. Appended is a brief poem (of 5 pages), entitled *The Choice*, in rhyme.

In the *Collections* of the Massachusetts Historical Society for 1795 is published a Description of Hopkinton by Dr. Jeremy Stimson, who speaks enthusiastically of Mr. Fitch's amiability and usefulness, and especially of his "high relish for literature and the sciences," and his "lively sensibility," while noting also his taciturnity and reserve.

Mr. Fitch's successor in office, the Rev. Nathaniel Howe (Harvard 1786), delivered in 1815 a famous *Century Sermon*, which was published and contains this tribute:

"He was a man of great powers of mind. He possessed a sound judgment. . . He was unassuming; a man of meekness and candor; a man of humility and benevolence; he was patient, industrious, and persevering. . . Mr. Fitch was not rigid in his religious opinions; he was considered a moderate Calvinist."

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Blake</i> , Centurial Hist. of the Men-	Mass. Hist. Society's Collections, 1st
don Association, 117-18. <i>Howe</i> , Cen-	Series, iv, 16-17. <i>Smalley</i> , Centennial
tury Sermon in Hopkinton, 11-15.	Sermon in Franklin, 20.

JOHN FOOT, the only child of Captain John Foot, of North Branford, Connecticut, by his second wife, Abigail Frisbie, and grandson of John and Mary Foot, of Branford, was born on April 2, 1742.

He studied divinity with the Rev. Samuel Hall (Yale 1716), and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers on May 27, 1766. Later in that year he was invited to settle in Mount Carmel Parish, in the suburbs of New Haven, but declined.

On December 2, 1766, he was called by the parish of New Cheshire, in Wallingford (now the town of Cheshire),

as colleague to his theological preceptor, and this call was confirmed by the church on January 22, 1767. He accepted, and on March 12, 1767, was ordained by the New Haven Consociation. Great opposition was made to his settlement, and at first the council called for the purpose was equally divided—about one-fourth of the church and the same proportion of the society being against him; but Mr. Hall's importunity carried the point. The opposition was partly from dislike to Mr. Foot's person and doctrine, and partly from a conviction that the senior pastor was still equal to the entire duty.

He married Abigail, youngest child of Mr. Hall, on November 19, 1767. The senior pastor died in February, 1776.

As might have been anticipated from the circumstances of his settlement, the disaffected members of his church and congregation were not easily reconciled, and the New Haven Association and Consociation were called upon to listen to charges against Mr. Foot on five or six different occasions between 1771 and 1785, after which date a comparative peace appears to have been established.

His parish was a large one, and his duties correspondingly arduous, but his health was equal to the work until the last two years of his life. A colleague pastor was settled the week before his death.

He was accounted one of the wealthier clergy of the vicinity. He was tall in person, and dignified in bearing.

He died in Cheshire, after a tedious and distressing illness, on August 30, 1813, in his 72d year.

His first wife died on November 19, 1788, at the age of forty; and he next married, on April 28, 1791, Eunice, daughter of John and Abigail (Russell) Hall, of Cheshire, a third cousin of his first wife. She died on January 31, 1819, in her 68th year.

His children, all by his first marriage, were five daughters and four sons. Three daughters and the youngest son died in infancy. The other sons were graduates of Yale

(one in 1790 and two in 1797)—the youngest of them becoming a Senator in Congress and Governor of Connecticut and the father of Admiral Andrew H. Foote. The eldest surviving daughter was a classical scholar, and when in her 12th year was given a certificate by President Stiles of her "being fully qualified, except in regard to sex, to be received as a Pupil of the Freshman Class in Yale University."

AUTHORITIES.

Columbian Register, New Haven, Notes, 36, 149-52. *T. P. Hall and E. ,*
 Sept. 7, 1813. Conn. Journal, Nov. *C. Baldwin*, Hist. Sketch of Rev. S.
 26, 1788. *Goodwin*, Foote Family, 183, Hall, 12, 16-19. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary
 210. *D. B. Hall*, Hall Family Records, Diary, ii, 373, 458, 480; iii, 102, 120.
 94, 108. *T. P. Hall*, Genealogical

ROSWELL GRANT, the second son and fifth child of Captain Ebenezer Grant (Yale 1726), was born in that part of Windsor, Connecticut, which is now South Windsor, on March 3, 1745-46. He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Joseph Perry (Harvard 1752). He gained a Berkeley Scholarship, but instead of returning to College as a graduate he became at once associated in his father's extensive business as a merchant.

He was chosen Captain in the Militia in October, 1777, and a little later received the same appointment in one of the regular State Regiments, and saw some service both in and out of the State. He was also appointed a Lieutenant Colonel of the 19th Militia Regiment in 1794, and was Captain of a company of volunteers in October, 1812. In May, 1797, and October, 1811, he was one of the Representatives of East Windsor in the General Assembly. He was for many years a Justice of the Peace.

He died of old age, in the house inherited from his father, on December 31, 1834, in his 89th year.

He married, on August 20, 1783, Flavia, second and eldest surviving daughter of General Erastus and Jerusha

(Wolcott) Wolcott, of South Windsor, who died on May 23, 1827, in her 74th year. They had no children.

Two of his letters are printed in Stiles's *History of Windsor*: one written from College to his father (an extract from which has been given above on p. 94); and the other on military matters, in 1779.

AUTHORITIES.

Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, i, 699, 704-05, 768; ii, 311. Wolcott 242. *Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., Memorial, 142.

STARLING GRAVES is believed to have been a son of Benjamin Graves, Junior, of East Haddam, Connecticut.

He studied divinity and was licensed to preach by the Standing Committee of the Hartford South Association of Ministers, between June and October, 1767.

On May 4, 1768, a Congregational Church, consisting of seven male and four female members, was organized in the new township of Hartland, on the northern border of Connecticut, and over this little flock Mr. Graves was ordained pastor on the 29th of June. The sermon preached on that occasion, by the Rev. Joseph Strong (Yale 1749), pastor of the nearest church (in Simsbury), was afterwards published. As a meeting-house was not built until 1770, the exercises were held in the open air.

By the terms of his settlement he was to have 75 acres of land, and an annual salary of £75, two-thirds to be paid in provisions.

His death is supposed to have occurred in September, 1772, but no record of either death or burial is to be found in Hartland. His will is dated on August 10, 1772, and the inventory of his estate was taken on the 15th of the following October.

His property was valued at £488, and included 28 volumes of books, besides a quantity of pamphlets.

He was unmarried, and left the bulk of his estate to his mother, Mrs. Mary Graves (his father being dead), and to his brothers and sisters.

By his will he bequeathed his landed property in the parish for the support of the Gospel ministry in that society (afterwards known as East Hartland). He also arranged in his will for refunding to the Colony a sum of money which had been paid him (probably before he entered College) as a bounty for enlisting in the military service, though after enlistment he had been unable on account of illness to go into the field; the article of property (one horse) which he had set aside for this purpose having been sold for £12, the Legislature, in response to an appeal from his executor, gave this amount to the parish of East Hartland towards the settlement of another minister.

AUTHORITIES.

- Barber*, Conn. Historical Collections, 25. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pul-
97. Conn. Colonial Records, xiv, 124- pit, ii, 229.
-

THOMAS GROSVENOR, fifth child and fourth son of John and Hannah (Dresser) Grosvenor, of Pomfret, Connecticut, and grandson of Ebenezer Grosvenor, of Pomfret, was born in that town on September 20, 1744.

He settled in his native place as a lawyer, but with the first outbreak of the Revolution entered his country's service. On May 1, 1775, he was commissioned as 2d Lieutenant in General Putnam's Regiment, and was closely engaged at Bunker Hill; Colonel Trumbull gives him a conspicuous place in his painting of that battle. He became Captain in Colonel Durkee's Regiment on January 1, 1776, and served to the close of the siege of Boston. Thence he went to New York, and was advanced to the rank of Major in the Continental service on January 1, 1777. On March 13, 1778, he was promoted as Lieutenant

Colonel of his Regiment, and in July, 1779, was appointed by General Heath Inspector of the Connecticut Division, which office he retained until December, 1781. In May, 1782, he was made Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the 1st Connecticut Regiment, and remained with it on the Hudson until his retirement on January 1, 1783, after nearly eight years of highly honorable service.

He then resumed professional life in Pomfret. He was a Representative in the General Assembly during eight sessions between 1789 and 1793, and was one of the Governor's Assistants or Council from 1794 to 1801. In his political sympathies he was an ardent Federalist.

From 1806 to 1815 he held the office of Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Windham County, having been one of the Associate Judges for over twenty years previously. He was also Judge of the Probate Court for the Pomfret district for nearly thirty years before 1815.

He died in Pomfret on July 11, 1825, in his 81st year.

His portrait is reproduced in Miss Larned's History of Windham County.

He married Anne, daughter of Paul Mumford (Yale 1754), of Newport, Rhode Island, and had by her three sons and two daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Hunt, Hist. of Pomfret, 26-29. *John-* County, ii, 265, 270, 289, 543. *Wood*,
ston, Yale in the Revolution, 16-20, Hist. of the Administration of John
 242-44. *Larned*, Hist. of Windham Adams, 378-79.

JOSIAH HALE, youngest child of Benjamin Hale, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel and Mary (Welles) Hale, of Glastonbury, was born in that town on January 27, 1746-47. His mother was Hannah, second daughter of Deacon Benjamin and Sarah (Goodrich) Talcott, of Glastonbury.

He began the study of law, but having considerable property he relinquished the idea of practicing a profession,

and spent his life upon a farm in his native town. He was entrusted by his fellow-townsmen with considerable public business, and was for many years the principal magistrate in the place. On the approach of the Revolution he was elected as one of the town's Committee of Correspondence. In May, 1782, and October, 1785, he represented Glastonbury in the General Assembly. He was also a deacon in the village church. He was town clerk until about 1792, when he incurred popular odium by endeavoring to sell two slaves, after the Connecticut Legislature had passed laws intended to break up that traffic.

He died in Glastonbury, on July 8, 1808, in his 62d year.

He married, on May 30, 1771, Anne, daughter of William and Anne (Shelton) Welles, of Glastonbury, who died on May 17, 1807, in her 57th year. They had four daughters and five sons; of whom two sons and two daughters are named in his will. The value of the estate was \$18,617.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapin, Glastonbury Centennial, 94-95, 167, 214-15. Talcott Pedigree, 154.

JAMES HOUGH, the elder son of Phineas and Hannah Hough, of Wallingford, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel and Hannah Hough, of Wallingford, was born there on July 31, 1743.

He married on December 15, 1768, Lucy, second daughter of the Rev. Theophilus Hall (Yale 1727), who died on October 5, 1775, in her 35th year, leaving one son and one daughter.

He was a deacon in the church of which his father-in-law was pastor, in the parish (now town) of Meriden, and died there on September 14, 1794, aged 51 years. His estate was appraised at about £600.

The children of his first wife survived him, and also four sons and a daughter by his second wife, Mrs. Martha Hough, who died in 1811.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, iv, 60. *Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, 804.

JOSEPH HOWE, the youngest son of the Rev. Perley Howe (Harvard 1731), of that part of Killingly which is now Putnam, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Sampson Howe, of Thompson, then a parish of Killingly, was born on January 14, 1746-47. His father died of consumption in 1753, and his mother (Damaris, daughter of Captain Joseph Cady, of Thompson) married the next year the Rev. Aaron Brown (Yale 1749), who had succeeded to the vacant pulpit.

He was prepared for College by his step-father, and though unusually young at entrance already manifested uncommon force and maturity of mind. He was accounted the best scholar in his class, and was accordingly selected to pronounce the Salutatory Oration at graduation.

He received an appointment as Berkeley Scholar, but instead of continuing at College he took charge of the public Grammar School in Hartford, at the same time studying theology with the Rev. Elnathan Whitman (Yale 1726), at whose house he lived. On taking his second degree, in 1768, says President Stiles, "he delivered a beautiful Valedictory Oration, which I heard with great Pleasure." His subject was the Benefit of English Authors. He was licensed to preach on May 17, 1769, by the Windham County Association of Ministers, and in the following summer closed his very successful engagement at Hartford. In November, 1769, he entered on the duties of a Tutor at Yale, and during the three years for which he held that office he was a conspicuous figure at the College. His literary and oratorical gifts were useful in

raising the standard of College work, especially in composition and declamation, and he was also constantly employed in preaching to vacant churches through the Colony.

In 1772 he made a journey to Boston for the sake of his health, and while there preached at the New South Church, on Church Green. The congregation, on the strength of his general reputation, gave him, on October 13, a call to settle as their pastor. President Stiles on hearing of this wrote in his Diary :—

Mr. How is a most ingenious and excellent Man, a good Scholar and the Ornament of the College, of polite and amiable Manners, a Calvinist cautiously avoiding the New Divinity Disputes. He has in effect three Calls now under Consideration—at Norwich, to be Collegue with aged Mr. Lord ; but this he will not accept, being $\frac{2}{3}$ for him and one Third against him :—at Weathersfield, one of the largest Congregations in Connecticut . . . : at Boston ; here Mr. How preached 3 Sermons, besides twice for Dr. Appleton at Cambridge. If Mr. How consults his natural Inclination, he would settle at Norwich—Money and Interest, at Weathersfield—Honor and Figure in public Life, Boston. . .

Besides these calls, he had also one to the First Church in Hartford in December, 1772. He accepted the Boston call on February 14, 1773, and was ordained there on May 19. President Daggett preached the sermon, which was published ; the charge was given by Mr. Howe's step-father.

His ministry was pursued with great acceptance until the early part of 1775, when he in company with the most of the inhabitants fled from the city. He took refuge with old friends in Norwich, Connecticut ; but his health, which had never been vigorous, now became more feeble. In July he made a journey to New Haven, and on his return stopped in Hartford at the residence of the Rev. Elnathan Whitman, to whose youngest daughter Elizabeth he was engaged to be married. Here he was attacked by dysentery, and after a confinement of about three weeks died on August 25, in his 29th year. He was buried there the next day.

His nuncupative will, dated August 15, is on record at Pomfret; his property is left to his mother, grandmother, and brothers. The inventory amounted only to £296, a part of the estate being irrecoverable in Boston.

It is evident from the traditions respecting him that he had a most impressive and fascinating elocution, and that he was regarded as showing singular promise. Nothing remains from his pen except a few familiar manuscript letters; one which is in the Yale Library is in no wise remarkable.

He figures in one of the earliest American novels, *The Coquette or the Life and Letters of Eliza Wharton*, which is a fancy sketch of the life of Elizabeth Whitman.

A writer in the *Connecticut Courant* describes his personal appearance thus: "He was tall and well made, but rather slender. . . His complexion was very fair; the features of his face in a degree irregular, and not singularly agreeable."

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p><i>Caulkins</i>, Hist. of Norwich, 336.
Conn. Courant, Sept. 4, 1775, and
March 18, 1776. Conn. Quarterly, iii,
222-26; iv, 269. <i>Dall</i>, Romance of
the Association, 15. <i>Farnam</i>, De-
scendants of John Whitman, 499-500.</p> | <p><i>Larned</i>, Hist. of Windham County, ii,
90, 158-59; Historic Gleanings, 70-76.
<i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit,
i, 707-10. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary,
i, 295, 375, 615-16. <i>Walker</i>, Hist. of
1st Church, Hartford, 333-35.</p> |
|---|--|
-

JONATHAN JUDD, the eldest child of the Rev. Jonathan Judd (Yale 1741), of Southamptton, Massachusetts, was born in that town (while it was still a part of Northampton) on October 7, 1744.

For a few years after graduation he taught the grammar school in Hatfield, but by 1769 he settled in Southamptton, where he spent the rest of his life as a merchant. He was also a Justice of the Peace, a Representative of the town in the General Court in 1780, and otherwise employed in public business. He was a leading member of the Com-

mittee of Correspondence appointed by the town in preparation for the Revolution.

He died in Southampton on January 30, 1819, in his 75th year.

He never married, and his estate of about \$14,000 went to his brothers and sisters and their children. The gravestone erected to his memory by his heirs characterizes him as "an honest man, a good citizen, an upright merchant, a judicious Magistrate, and faithful and benevolent in the duties of life."

A brief extract from his Diary, describing the College Commencement in 1768, is printed in the *Yale Literary Magazine* for July, 1851, vol. 16, pp. 365-66.

AUTHORITIES.

Bridgman, Northampton Epitaphs, 167. *Clark*, Antiquities of Northampton, 320. *Holland*, Hist. of West-
ern Mass., ii, 279-80. *Judd* Genealogy, 18, 24.

AARON KINNE, son of Moses and Abigail (Read) Kinne, was born in Newent Society, now Lisbon, but then part of Norwich, Connecticut, where his father was a respectable farmer, on September 24, 1744.

He became a Christian during the Junior year in College, and immediately on graduation he went to Dr. Eleazar Wheelock's Charity School in Lebanon, Connecticut, and remained with him as a student until the following July, when he was sent to take charge of an Indian school at what is now Cherry Valley, New York. He returned in October, and was then sent to establish relations with the Indian tribes in the neighborhood of Georgetown, Maine. From May to August, 1768, he served as assistant to the Rev. Samuel Kirkland as missionary to the Oneida Indians. He returned from this tour in a feeble state of health, and spent some time on Long Island, where he preached in a number of vacant congregations.

On October 19, 1769, he succeeded the Rev. Jonathan Barber (Yale 1730) as pastor of the Congregational Church in Groton, Connecticut, being a strong New Light in theology, like his predecessor, and in later years a Hopkinsian. His ministry here was quiet and in a good degree successful.

His church and society were much weakened and impoverished by the events of the Revolution, especially by the massacre at Fort Griswold in 1781, and eventually he was dismissed, on November 15, 1798, on the ground of insufficient support for his large family and invalid wife.

He had already (in 1793) spent four months on a mission to the new settlements in New York State; and later he went on four similar expeditions, each of some months' duration.

In 1800 he removed his residence to Winsted, a village in Winchester, Litchfield County, Connecticut, where he supplied for three years the vacant Congregational pulpit and did much by his public labors and prudent advice to unite the church and people.

In 1803 he removed to Egremont, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and about two years later to Alford, the township next to the north. In both of these towns and in Mount Washington (next south of Egremont) and other neighboring places, he performed considerable ministerial labor. The public respect in which he was held is evidenced by his election as Representative in the General Court from Alford for the three years from 1813 to 1815.

In June, 1824, having received a visit from a daughter, the wife of Dr. Amos C. Wright, of Tallmadge, Ohio, he returned with her in the hope of continued usefulness in evangelical labors. He arrived at Tallmadge on Friday, July 9, and on the following Wednesday, July 14, expired in a fit of apoplexy, aged nearly 80 years.

He married on May 31, 1770, Anna, second daughter of Deacon Solomon and Mary (Walworth) Morgan, of Groton, who survived him. They had four daughters and seven sons, the eldest of the latter being graduated here in 1794.

Seven of his children survived him. Amos Wright (M.D. Yale 1832) was a grandson.

It is said of him in the *History of Berkshire* published in 1829 :

"He possessed a sound understanding, which he retained to an unusual degree to the very close of life, and he was highly respectable as a scholar. Though not a graceful, he was still an interesting preacher. His sermons were full of thought and instruction, conveyed in appropriate and energetic language. . . . He was a man of prayer: three times in the course of the morning on which he died, he was discovered engaged in private devotion."

He was not a popular preacher, and extreme deafness in his later years affected the quality of his voice ; but his sermons were weighty in their contents and sound in doctrine.

He published :—

1. A New-Year's Gift, presented especially to the Young People in the first Society of Groton, January 1, 1788, and now made public at their request. New-London, 1788. 8°. pp. 16.

[C. H. S. Y. C.

A Sermon preached on Tuesday, January 1, 1788, from Philip-
pians iv, 8.

2. Alamothe.—An Address [from 1 Chron. xv, 22], delivered to the Singing Schools, in the First and Second Societies in Groton. New-London, 1798. 8°. pp. 16.

[C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S.

The same. Brattleborough, Vermont, 1812. 8°. pp. 11.

[Y. C.

The text prefixed bears a special reference, as elsewhere appears, to Mr. Levi Redfield, whom the author, on his return from a missionary tour in Western New York, had traveled with and had thus been led to invite to Groton to teach singing.

3. Sarah and Hagar; or, an explanation of the Scripture Allegory, with particular reference to Infant Baptism. New-London, 1801. 8°. pp. 29, viii.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S.

In the form of a discourse on Galatians, iv, 24.

4. A Display, of Scriptural Prophecies, with their events, and the periods of their accomplishment. Compiled from Rollin, Prideaux, Newton, and other eminent writers. Boston, 1813. 8°. pp. 20.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. C. H. S. U. T. S. Williams Coll. Y. C.

5. An Explanation of the Principal Types, the Prophecies of Daniel and Hosea, the Revelation, and other symbolical passages of the Holy Scriptures. Boston, 1814. 8°. pp. 392.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. Harv. U. T. S. Williams Coll. Y. C.

An elaborate work, which was received with a good deal of favor on its appearance. . The author fixes the end of the world in 1866.

6. An Essay on the Sonship of Jesus Christ: with Remarks on the Bible News, by Noah Worcester. . . Boston, 1814. 12°. pp. 88.

[B. Ath. C. H. S. U. T. S.

7. An Essay, on the New Heaven and Earth. Stockbridge, 1821. 8°. pp. 31.

[U. T. S. Williams Coll.

He also contributed largely to the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* and the *Panoplist*, and left at his death a volume of more than twenty sermons ready for publication.

AUTHORITIES.

Boston Recorder, Aug. 12, 1825.	C. M. Sedgwick, Life and Letters, 62-
Caulkins, Hist. of New London, 601.	63. Sprague, Annals of the Amer.
Chase, Hist. of Dartmouth College, i,	Pulpit, ii, 264-65. Woodhull, Review
71-72. Field, History of Berkshire	of the Congregational Church of Gro-
County, 237. Morgan Genealogy, 38.	ton, 10-13.

JOSEPH KIRBY, the eldest surviving child of Captain and Deacon Joseph Kirby, of that part of Middletown, Connecticut, which is now Cromwell, and grandson of John and Hannah (Stow) Kirby, was born in Middletown on May 16, 1745. His mother was Esther, third daughter of John and Mary (Barnes) Wilcox, of Middletown.

He studied theology and was licensed to preach in October, 1771, by the Hartford South Association of Ministers. The historian of Middletown says of him that, "being excessively diffident and very singular, he did not succeed

at all as a candidate; at times his appearance and conduct were such that he was deemed by some to be partially deranged."

He lived for some years in Granville, Hampden County, Massachusetts, and later in Dorset, Vermont, where he died on September 5, 1823, in his 79th year, while still a resident of Middletown.

He married in Granville, on September 23, 1788, Widow (Rebecca?) Jones, of that town, by whom he had two sons and two daughters, all of whom lived to adult age.

AUTHORITIES.

- Dwight*, Kirbys of N. England, 45- Middletown, 249.
46. *Field*, Centennial Discourse at
-

APOLLOS LEONARD, the third son and eleventh child of Major Zephaniah Leonard, of Raynham, Massachusetts, and a brother of Colonel Zephaniah Leonard (Yale 1758), was born in Raynham on August 3, 1744.

He settled as a lawyer in the neighboring town of Taunton, where he died on March 11, 1799, in his 55th year.

He was one of the Special Justices of Bristol County from 1785 until his death; and also County Treasurer for the last five years of his life. In 1794-96 he was a member of the General Court from Taunton.

He married Prudence, daughter of the Hon. Colonel Samuel and Prudence (Williams) White, of Taunton. Two sons and two daughters by this marriage survived him.

In his will, made in 1796, he mentions, besides his wife Prudence, "my wife's mother, the Widow Sarah Dean," but I cannot further explain the relationship.

AUTHORITIES.

- Mass. Hist. Society's Collections, Register, vii, 74.
iii, 175. N. E. Hist. and Geneal.

ICHABOD LEWIS, second son and child of Ichabod Lewis, of Stratford, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Edmund and Hannah (Beach) Lewis, was born in Stratford on April 4, 1744. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Zechariah and Elizabeth (Curtis) Beardslee, of Stratford. His classmate, Isaac Lewis, was a double first cousin; and Edmund Lewis (Yale 1756) was a first cousin on the father's side.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach on October 29, 1766, by the Fairfield East Association of Ministers. In the winter of 1767-68 he was supplying the pulpit of the Congregational church in South Britain, a parish in the present town of Southbury, Connecticut.

On October 11, 1769, he was ordained by the Presbytery of Dutchess County as colleague to the Rev. John Smith (Yale 1727), in charge of the Presbyterian churches in White Plains and Sing Sing, Westchester County, New York, with his residence at White Plains.

Dr. Smith died in February, 1771, but Mr. Lewis continued at his post until after the congregation was broken up by the war and the church burned (in November, 1776). (He retained charge of the church in Sing Sing only until December, 1774.) He then retreated to Bedford in the same county, and early in 1777 was appointed (in place of his classmate and cousin, Isaac Lewis) as Chaplain of Colonel Bradley's Fifth Continental Regiment, but apparently did not serve.

On June 17, 1777, he took pastoral charge, at an annual salary of £90, of the Presbyterian church in what was called Kent's Parish, afterwards Philippi, in the present township of South East, in the southeastern corner of Putnam County. His health seems to have failed about 1790, and the Rev. Jehu Minor (Yale 1767) became his assistant and finally (in 1792) his successor. Mr. Lewis, however, was able still to officiate as stated supply of the church at Red Mills, now Mahopac Falls, in the same vicinity, for most of the remnant of his life.

He died in Southeasttown, now South East, on April 8, 1793, at the age of 49 years. By his will he left a legacy of \$1,000 to the church in South East.

His widow, Abigail, died on July 15, 1798, aged 55 years, and is buried beside her husband, as well as two of their daughters (born in 1767 and 1778).

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <i>Baird</i> , Hist. of Rye, 335, 345. | <i>Bol-</i> Historical Sermon in South East, 9-11. |
| <i>ton</i> , Hist. of Westchester County, ii, | N. Y. Genealogical Record, xxxiii, |
| 365-66. <i>Cumming</i> , Hist. of Westches- | 139. <i>Orcutt</i> , Hist. of Stratford, ii, |
| ter Presbytery, 33-35, 40. <i>Macoubrey</i> , | 1238. |
-

ISAAC LEWIS, the youngest child of Nathaniel and Ruth (Beardslee) Lewis, and a double first cousin of the preceding, was born in Ripton Parish, now Huntington, in Stratford, Connecticut, on January 21, 1745-46.

He began the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. Samuel Buell (Yale 1741), of East Hampton, Long Island, and was taken under the care of the Suffolk Presbytery, with a view to his speedy ordination as a missionary to be sent to the South; but after about six months' residence with Dr. Buell a severe illness obliged him to return home, and when sufficiently recovered to resume his studies he pursued them with his pastor, the Rev. Jedediah Mills (Yale 1722).

He was licensed to preach by the Fairfield East Association of Ministers on February 24, 1768, and on May 31 the Fairfield West Association voted their approval of his being a candidate for the vacant pulpit in Wilton, then a parish in Norwalk, Connecticut. He was accordingly called to the Wilton church on August 9, and was ordained there on October 26. In December, 1768, he married Hannah, eldest daughter of Matthew Beale, of New Preston Society, in the present township of Washington, Connecticut.

During the Revolution he espoused zealously his country's cause, and in July, 1776, was appointed chaplain to the regiment commanded by Colonel Philip B. Bradley (Yale 1758), and served through the year.

After this regiment was disbanded he was invited to a similar position in Colonel Bradley's Continental Regiment, but declined the appointment, his people being unwilling to spare him.

His growing dissatisfaction with the half-way covenant led him finally to refuse to administer infant baptism to the children of any but professed believers; and this led to such opposition from his parishioners and such non-payment of salary that he obtained a dismissal on June 1, 1786.

On the day of his dismissal he was invited to supply the Second Congregational Church in Greenwich, in the same county (being in the westerly part of the town, locally called "Horseneck"), and he almost immediately began to labor there. Notwithstanding that overtures were made to him from Wilton for a re-settlement, he accepted on September 19 a call (dated August 24) from Greenwich, and was installed there on October 18, 1786; his salary was fixed at £100 a year.

He found the church, consisting of but 47 members, in a depressed and broken condition, as a result of the war, and for a number of years he was obliged to add to his resources by keeping a school in his own house. But under his earnest and faithful efforts the church increased, religion revived, and the interests of the whole community were advanced. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Yale in 1792, and on the death of President Stiles in 1795 he was spoken of as a candidate for the position of head of the College. In September, 1816, he was chosen as a Fellow of the Yale Corporation, but he resigned the position two years later, and about the same time notified his church of his desire to retire from the pastorate. On the day of his dismissal,

December 1, 1818, his third son, Isaac, was installed as his successor. His residence continued in Greenwich, and for several years he preached occasionally and conducted a weekly prayer-meeting and Bible class. In his old age his limbs became stiff so that he was unable to walk and his eyesight also failed him. He died in Greenwich on August 27, 1840, in his 95th year, having been for nearly four years (since the death of Ripley of the preceding Class) the oldest living graduate of the College.

The Rev. Dr. Nathaniel Hewit (Yale 1808), who knew him intimately, described him thus:

His head and shoulders were above his brethren, and his hair flowing and white as the snow, his shoulders broad, his forehead massive, his complexion so clear and pure as to resemble a child's, a large blue eye, expressive of mildness and purity, his voice smooth and guttural, and his air and attitude in pulpit and in prayer, more as a man of God than any other I have ever known.

His wife died on April 13, 1829.

Their children were six sons (one of whom died in infancy) and three daughters. Two of the sons were graduated at Yale in 1794 and one in 1802. The eldest daughter married the Rev. Platt Buffett (Yale 1791).

He published:—

1. A View of the mutual Duties of a Minister and People.—A Sermon [from 1 Cor. iv, 1], Preached at Canaan, at the Ordination of the Reverend Mr. Justus Mitchel, to the Pastoral Care of the Church in that Place, January 22, 1783. Hartford, 1784. 16°. pp. 31. [C. H. S.]

2. The divine mission of Jesus Christ evident from his life, and from the nature and tendency of his doctrines.—A Sermon [from John viii, 46] Preached at Stamford, October 11, 1796, before the Consociation of the Western District in Fairfield County. New-Haven. 8°. pp. 30. [C. H. S. Y. C.]

3. The political Advantages of Godliness.—A Sermon [from 1 Tim. iv, 8], preached . . . on the Anniversary Election, May 11, 1797. Hartford, 1797. 8°. pp. 31.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S.
U. S. Y. C.]

The author takes occasion in his sermon to show his pronounced sympathy with the Federalist party.

4. A Sermon [from 1 Tim. iv, 16], delivered in New-Haven, at the Ordination of the Rev. Jeremiah Day, A. M. President of Yale-College, July 23, 1817. N.-H., 1817. 8°. pp. 27.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

5. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. iv, 7], delivered in West Greenwich, Connecticut, at the Installation of the Rev. Isaac Lewis, A. M. December 1, 1818. . . N.-Y., 1819. 8°. pp. 32.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brown. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

He also published the following in volume 3 of *The American Preacher* (Elizabeth-Town, 1791), pp. 9-30:—

The Peculiar Importance of Exemplary Piety in the Ministers of the Gospel. Being the Concio ad Clerum, preached in the Chapel at New-Haven, September 9, 1790, from 1 Tim. iv, 12.

AUTHORITIES.

Hodge, Hist. of the Presbyterian Church, ii, 405. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 244. *Lewisiana*, iii, 86; iv, 164; vi, 99-100; vii, 132. *Mead*, Hist. of Greenwich, 253-59. *Olmstead*, Wilton Parish, 26-31. 150th Anniver-

sary of the 2d Church, Greenwich, 19, 34-36. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1000. *Sprague*, Annals of the American Pulpit, i, 662-68. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 496, 499.

SAMUEL MILLS, a son of the Rev. Jedidiah Mills (Yale 1722), was born in Ripton Society, now Huntington, Connecticut, where his father was so long pastor.

As early as February, 1767, while he was still a student of theology with his father, the Fairfield West Association of Ministers advised the church in Wilton Parish, in Norwalk (where his classmate Isaac Lewis was afterwards settled) to apply to him, and this church soon after gave him a call to a settlement, but he declined the proposal, under the advice of the Association (in February, 1768).

He was not licensed to preach (by Fairfield East Association) until the 31st of the following May.

On December 21, 1768, the Presbytery of Dutchess County, in session at the dismissal of the Rev. Eliphalet

Ball (Yale 1748) from the Presbyterian Church in Bedford, Westchester County, New York, advised that church to apply to Mr. Mills for his services as a supply. They accordingly heard him and in due time gave him a unanimous call to the pastorate, which he accepted, and the Presbytery ordained him there on December 13, 1769,—a council of the neighboring Connecticut ministers joining in the service.

He found his parish in a somewhat disorganized condition, owing to disagreements with the previous pastor, but it was being built up satisfactorily when the Revolution intervened to scatter the flock. The church and parsonage, with nearly the whole village, were burned by the British on the night of the 2d of July, 1779, the pastor having already fled. He did not return to Bedford, and in 1783 he began to supply the Presbyterian society in Fredericksburg, now Patterson, in Putnam County, New York. In October, 1783, this congregation asked the Presbytery to install him as their pastor; but the request was opposed by the Bedford people, who desired to have him return to them. The Presbytery heard the case patiently and decided that they found no reason to advise Mr. Mills's return, but his dismissal was not formally accomplished until May 18, 1786, when a new pastor was settled in his place.

He remained as stated supply of the Fredericksburg church until early in the year 1789, when he and his wife and daughter adopted the views of the Baptists on infant baptism, and accordingly withdrew from the Presbyterian denomination. The tradition in the family represents that this change was the result of prolonged study and was carried out at the cost of great personal distress.

About 1794 he removed to what was then known as "the Genesee country," and settled in the present township of Groveland, then part of Sparta, in what is now Livingston County, New York.

He labored as an itinerant clergyman among these new townships until his death. He was embarrassed, however,

by unsuccessful investments in real estate and other misfortunes.

The tradition in the places of his earlier ministry represents him as an able and devoted minister; and his memory was long cherished in the vicinity of his last abode for his worth and piety. He is represented as a devout and sincere man, simple and plain in his manners.

He died, from what was called the "Genesee fever," at his farm in Sparta, in 1806, and was buried, by the pious care of his friend James Wadsworth (Yale 1787), in Geneseo.

Letters of administration on his estate were granted to his son, Philo Mills, on October 7, 1806.

He was twice married, and had by his first wife one daughter and four sons, the youngest of whom (born in Bedford in 1777) was the father of Samuel J. Mills (Yale 1837).

His second wife, whom he married before leaving Bedford, was Sarah, only daughter of the Rev. Daniel Humphreys (Yale 1732), of Derby, Connecticut. After his death she returned to Derby, and in her old age married on March 8, 1819, Chipman Swift, of Derby, who died on March 8, 1825, in his 75th year.

She died on March 31, 1827, in her 79th year. She had no children.

She is said to have published a volume of poems, but this is doubtful.

AUTHORITIES.

Baird, History of Bedford Church, 65-69. *Cumming*, Hist. of Westchester Presbytery, 33-35, 40. *Doty*, Hist. of Livingston County, N. Y., 563-64. *Humphreys Family*, 130-33. *Orcutt*,

Hist. of Derby, 453-54, 625, 813; Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1248. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Itinerary, v, 183; Literary Diary, iii, 361. *Turner*, Hist. of Phelps and Gorham's Purchase, 351-52.

SAMUEL NORTON, the fifth child and second son of Samuel Norton, of Goshen, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel and Dinah (Birdseye, Beach) Norton, of Durham

and Goshen, was born in Goshen on May 19, 1747. His mother was Molly, only daughter of William Lucas, Jr., of Middletown, Connecticut, by his first wife, Mary Spellman.

He spent his life upon a farm in his native town, where he was a deacon in the Congregational Church from 1798 to 1817.

He died in Goshen on December (7 or) 9, 1826, in his 80th year. His estate was inventoried at \$4,275, of which only \$6.25 was in books.

He married on January 1, 1772, Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Everett) Lewis, of Bethlehem and Goshen, who died on March 5, 1814, at the age of 60 years. Their children were two sons (both of whom died in infancy) and four daughters.

He next married, on January 4, 1816, Mrs. Phebe Squire, of Goshen, who died on June 16, 1830, aged 73 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Hibbard, History of Goshen, 101, 480, 514-15.

SAMUEL ORTON, the fourth child and second son of John and Mary Orton, of Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Mary (Tudor) Orton of Farmington, Connecticut, was born in Woodbury on December 8, 1738.

He studied medicine with Dr. Joseph Perry, of Woodbury, and settled as a physician in his native town, where he enjoyed during his long life an extensive practice; he also instructed a large number of pupils in his own profession. His extant accounts testify to the exactness and thrift which characterized him.

He was a member of the State Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States in 1788.

He was one of the leading contributors to the building of the first Episcopal Church in Woodbury.

He died in Woodbury on January 21, 1819, in his 81st year.

He married Ruth Judson, of Woodbury, and had six sons (all of whom except the eldest, who died in infancy, followed their father's profession) and three daughters. Mrs. Orton died on November 6, 1828, at the age of 79 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Cohren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 321, *Orton Genealogy*, 108-11.
392, 660-61; iii, 29, 146, 257, 262.

OBADIAH PEASE, the third child and youngest son of Captain Ephraim Pease, a wealthy farmer of Enfield, then in Massachusetts, but later transferred to Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth (Warner) Pease, of Enfield, was born in Enfield on June 15, 1746. His mother was Tabitha, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Pease) Abbe. His next elder brother, Peter Pease, was a member of the same College class, but died during his undergraduate course, on September 17, 1763.

The Rev. Elam Potter (Yale 1765), Augustus Diggins (Yale 1767), and the Rev. Nehemiah Prudden (Yale 1775) married sisters of Obadiah Pease.

He died on May 26, 1766, at the age of 20, and a long Latin epitaph graces his tomb at Enfield.

AUTHORITIES.

Allen, Hist. of Enfield, i, 34, 44; ii, *Miss E. L. Tully*, MS. Letter, March
1651, 1873. *N. E. Hist. and Geneal.* 31, 1897.
Register, iii, 233. *Pease Record*, 29.

ELAM POTTER, the eldest child of Daniel Potter, Junior, of that part of New Haven, Connecticut, which is now East Haven, and grandson of Daniel and Mary (Ray) Potter, of New Haven, was born in New Haven on January 1, 1741-42. His mother was Martha, daughter of

Ebenezer and Mary (Atwater) Ives, of Hamden, in New Haven. His father removed in his infancy to Northbury, (now Terryville, in Plymouth), a parish in Waterbury, Connecticut. Three of his brothers were graduated here, in 1767, 1772, and 1780, respectively.

He joined the church about the time of his admission to College, and early in his Junior year decided on the profession of the law ; but in July, 1764, he came under a more vivid experience of religion, from which he afterwards dated his conversion.

He began the study of theology (with his classmate Isaac Lewis) under the Rev. Dr. Samuel Buell, of East Hampton, Long Island, and like Lewis was taken under the care of the Suffolk Presbytery for ordination as a missionary to the Southward. During this period the Rev. Dr. Wheelock endeavored to obtain him as a missionary to the Six Nations, but was not successful.

He was ordained at Shelter Island, Long Island, on June 12, 1766, and continued to preach there until his making, in the year 1767-68, an extensive preaching tour, under appointment of the Synod of New York and Philadelphia, in the Southern Colonies. President Stiles has preserved among his papers (now belonging to the College) some notes of Mr. Potter's on the Indian tribes from Virginia to Florida, and on the churches and ministers in Maryland, Virginia, and the Carolinas at this date. By May, 1768, he had returned from this tour, and in November he received a call, as the result of which he was installed on March 1, 1769, over the First Congregational Church in Enfield, Connecticut, with an annual salary of £100, without, however, relinquishing his membership of the Suffolk Presbytery. Complaints soon arose in the church, due in part to his alleged high-handed and arbitrary conduct and in part to his opposition to the half-way covenant. He was criticised also for retaining his Presbyterian connections and for leaving his parish in October, 1771, to go on a three months' mission to the Southern Colonies in the

interest of the Presbytery. An ecclesiastical council was held in 1773 to advise in these difficulties, and he was finally dismissed on April 17, 1776. Another charge against him in the proceedings which led to his dismissal was his affiliation with the Separatists, who had had a church organization in Enfield for many years before his ministry there. During his ministry a new church was built which continued in use for that purpose for 75 years, and is still standing. By tradition he is said to have been deeply interested in relieving the injustice of slavery in connection with his Southern tours.

After his dismissal he is believed to have labored again as an evangelist in the Southern States.

Later he returned to Long Island and there preached in various Presbyterian churches (as on Shelter Island), until his settlement over the Church in Southold in November, 1792. His pastorate was a brief one, as he died there very suddenly, from the croup, on January 5, 1794, at the age of 52.

He married, on April 3, 1769, very soon after his settlement in Enfield, Sybil, sister of his classmate Pease, and had by her three sons and five daughters, all of whom lived to maturity. The youngest child married Dr. William Tully (Yale 1806). Mrs. Potter's father built a handsome house for her occupancy, which is still standing in Enfield, in the possession of a descendant.

After Mr. Potter's death his widow returned to her native place, and in August, 1803, married the Rev. Nehemiah Prudden (Yale 1775), the successor of her husband in the Enfield church, whose first wife was her younger sister. She died on September 12, 1822, in her 69th year.

He published :—

1. Two Sermons [from Solomon's Song v, 16] on the Amiability of Jesus Christ. Inscribed to the destitute People and vacant Congregations in Virginia, the Carolinas, and Georgia, where the Author's Labours, in Person, have lately been received. Boston, 1771. 8°. pp. viii, 26.

[*B. Ath. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

2. Two Sermons [from John iii, 3] to Young People, on the Importance of Piety. Boston, 1771. 8°. pp. vi, 20.

[*B. Publ. C. H. S. Y. C.*

3. The Author's Account of his Conversion and Call to the Gospel Ministry; Being an Apology [from Ps. lxvi, 16] for his Itinerant Preaching. Boston, 1772. 8°. pp. 16. [*Y. C.*

4. A Second Warning to America. [Being a Sermon from Rev. iii, 22.] Hartford [1777]. 8°. pp. 13.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Y. C.*

This includes a brief summary of the whole book of the Revelation, but in the main is addressed to the churches of New England, with special animadversions on their habit of calling councils, instead of determining matters for themselves. For himself he disclaims being either a Presbyterian or Congregationalist. He closes with a sentence against negro slavery.

5. The River of God. A Sermon [from Rev. xxii, 1] Preached at the Funeral of Mrs. Martha Horton, Wife of Mr. William Horton, of Southold, Long-Island, December 18, 1792. New-London, 1793. 8°. pp. 15. [*C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S.*

His sermons all exhibit marked fervor of piety.

One of his letters to the Rev. Dr. Ezra Stiles (dated at New Haven, September 12, 1768), giving an Account of several Nations of Southern Indians, is printed in the *Collections* of the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1st Series, vol. 10, pp. 119-21 (Boston, 1809).

AUTHORITIES.

Allen, Hist. of Enfield, i, 34, 46, 437, 450-51; ii, 1347-49, 1675, 1708, 1779. *Amer. Mercury* (Hartford), Febr. 3, 1794. *Anderson*, Hist. of Waterbury, i, 107 (appendix). *Conn. Quarterly*, ii, 371. *Mallmann*, Shelter Island, 54-55. *N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register*,

liii, 176. *Pease Record*, 29. *Potter Genealogies*, pt. 5, 16. *Records of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.*, 365, 400, 413, 418. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Letters (folio), i, 628-34. *Miss E. L. Tully*, MS. Letter, March 31, 1897.

THEODORE SEDGWICK, the fourth child and youngest son of Deacon Benjamin Sedgwick, of West Hartford, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Samuel and Mary (Hopkins) Sedgwick, of West Hartford, was baptized in May, 1746. His mother was Ann, eldest daughter of John and

Sarah (Culver) Thompson, of Wallingford, Connecticut. In 1748 Benjamin Sedgwick removed to the new township of Cornwall, in Litchfield County, Connecticut, and there he died when his son Theodore was in his 11th year, leaving little property. By the generous efforts and sacrifices of the eldest son, Theodore was enabled to enter Yale, but owing to scanty funds, and possibly also to the fact that he had several times incurred College discipline, he did not finish his course. In August, 1764, his mother married Captain Timothy Judd (Yale 1737), of Waterbury. He received his degree and was enrolled with his class in 1772.

On leaving Yale he began the study of divinity, but soon quitted it for the study of law with his second cousin Mark Hopkins (Yale 1758), of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, who was also an own cousin of his step-father.

He was admitted to the bar in April, 1766, and immediately began practice in Great Barrington and in Sheffield, the next town to the southwards. Early in 1776 he became Military Secretary, with the rank of Major, to Major General Thomas of the Continental army, and in May went with him to Canada. General Thomas, however, died in June, and Sedgwick then retired from service. He continued to be active on local committees, and appears to have served as a volunteer aid during the Burgoyne campaign in the fall of 1777. He represented Sheffield for several years in succession from 1778 in the State Legislature, and was Speaker in 1781 and 1788; he was State Senator in 1784 and 1785. In 1785 he again removed to Stockbridge in the same county.

In 1785-86 and again in 1788 he was a Member of Congress under the old Confederation. In the winter of 1786-87 he was strenuous in opposition to Shays' Rebellion, and in 1788 he was a member of the State Convention called to consider the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, and was one of the chief advocates in its favor.

In March, 1789, he took his seat as a Representative in Congress, and remained in that office until his appointment by the Legislature, in June, 1796, to the place of United States Senator, *vice* Caleb Strong, resigned. He was President *pro tempore* of the Senate for a few weeks in June-July, 1798. His term of service as Senator expired in March, 1799, and he was then re-elected to the House and served as Speaker of the Sixth Congress (December, 1799-March, 1801).

In 1802 he was appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and he continued in that station until his death, which occurred while on a visit in Boston, on January 24, 1813, at the age of 67.

Judge Sedgwick was thrice married. His first wife, whom he married before he was 21, was Eliza, daughter of Deacon Jeremiah Mason, of Franklin, Connecticut, and an aunt of the distinguished Senator Jeremiah Mason. She died in Sheffield on April 12, 1771, in her 26th year, within a year of her marriage, of small-pox, which she had taken from her husband.

He soon married again, and chose the young half-sister of the wife of his former instructor, Mark Hopkins, Pamela, only daughter of General Joseph Dwight, of Great Barrington, by his second wife, Abigail Williams (a sister of the founder of Williams College); widow of the Rev. John Sergeant (Yale 1729). She was the mother of ten children, three of whom died in infancy. The cares and trials of her life, during the absence of her husband on public duty, wore upon her fragile constitution and resulted in several attacks of insanity.

She died on September 18, 1807, in her 56th year, and Judge Sedgwick was again married, in November, 1808, to Penelope, eldest child of Dr. Charles Russell (Harvard 1757) and Elizabeth (Vassall) Russell, of Boston, who returned to her friends in Boston within a month after her husband's death, and died in that city on May 18, 1827, in her 59th year.

Of his children, three daughters and four sons lived to advanced age. The youngest daughter, Catharine M. Sedgwick, became a well-known authoress, and the eldest son, his father's namesake (Yale 1798), was a distinguished lawyer. Two of the younger sons were graduates of Williams College in 1804, and also distinguished at the bar.

Judge Sedgwick was an ardent Federalist and a learned lawyer, and took a high rank both as a statesman and a jurist. A vein of enthusiasm in his nature was especially marked in his early and pronounced opposition to slavery. His judicial decisions were famous in their day for clearness and beauty, and he won the high regard of the bar by introducing a new standard of courteous and cordial treatment on the part of the bench.

In person he was of large size, with a prepossessing face, and a dignified, almost showy manner; he was ardent in his feelings, of a sanguine temperament, and gifted with a forcible and commanding eloquence.

A discriminating tribute was paid to him in Congress, on January 19, 1888, by the Hon. Francis W. Rockwell, when a portrait was presented by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to be hung in the Capitol.

He was one of the original trustees of Williams College, and served until his death (1793-1813). He directed the studies of a large number of law students in his office. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by the College of New Jersey in 1799, and by Harvard College in 1810. He was one of the corporate members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1780.

A portrait of Judge Sedgwick by Stuart and a crayon drawing by St. Memin are owned by his descendants, and a miniature by Trumbull is in the Trumbull Gallery at Yale. Reproductions of these, and of a portrait of the second Mrs. Sedgwick by Earle, are given in Bowen's *History of the Centennial of Washington's Inauguration*.

Ten letters of Judge Sedgwick (1785-1801) are contained in the collection of Pickering Papers, belonging to the Massachusetts Historical Society.

AUTHORITIES.

- Alden*, Amer. Epitaphs, iii, 71-72. *Historical Collections*, xxv, 290. *Field*, Hist. of Berkshire County, 272. *Gold*, Hist. of Cornwall, 184, 316. *Goodwin*, Genealogical Notes, 185-86. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 244-45. *Jones*, Hist. of Stockbridge, 188-89, 193-94, 240, 247-48, 258-59. *N. Y. Genealogical and Biographical Record*, xxxii, 105-08. *Sullivan*, Public Men of the Revolution, 144. *Tuttle Family*, 680-81. *Worcester Magazine*, ii, 53.
-

THOMAS [JEDUTHUN] SMITH was a son of Jeduthun and Mary (Kimberly) Smith, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, and was probably born in 1742. Thomas Kimberly of the next class was his first cousin. He does not seem to have used his middle name after leaving College.

He settled in his native village, and married on June 15, 1768, Margaret ("Peggy"), daughter of Captain Josiah and Penelope (Beckwith) Olcott, of Hartford, by whom he had three daughters. She was born on April 1, 1745.

He died suddenly in Glastonbury on August 18, 1773, in his 32d year. The stone placed over his grave bears the following lines:

Ten Thousand disappointments wait our state,
To day we morn a friend's untimely fate.
One day we Smile secure, no danger nigh,
The next we droop, repine, look up and Die.
Smith is no more, he's numbered with the Dead:
Dust and the sable shroud involves his head.

His widow married, on December 7, 1779, Bernard Janin, who was lost at sea about two years later.

AUTHORITIES.

Goodwin, Descendants of Thomas Olcott (1874), 44.

JOB SWIFT, son of Jireh and Abigail Swift, was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, on June 17, 1743. Soon after his birth the family removed to Kent, Connecticut. A younger brother was graduated here in 1774.

While in College his study of Edwards on the Will led to deep religious impressions and to the choice of the ministerial profession.

He studied theology under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Bellamy, of Bethlem, Connecticut, and appears to have begun preaching during the year after his graduation. On October 14, 1767, he was ordained as the first pastor of a Congregational church organized about two years before in the new township of Richmond, Berkshire County, Massachusetts. He married on November 6, 1769, Mary Ann Sedgwick, a younger sister of his classmate. The encouraging prospects with which he began his ministry were soon destroyed, owing to a widespread opposition, both in the church and the congregation, due to offence caused by the pungency of his preaching, and the conscientious strictness of his discipline, as a disciple of Dr. Bellamy and an adherent of what was known as "the New Divinity." He was dismissed on December 27, 1774, after a trying controversy, and during the next year preached in various places, including Canterbury, Connecticut.

Late in 1775 he was called to a Congregational Society called the Smithfield Society in the present township of Amenia, Dutchess County, New York, where he continued for about seven years. During part of this time he officiated as chaplain in the Revolutionary army.

In the spring of 1783, discouraged by his want of success, he removed to Manchester, Vermont, where he preached between two and three years. On February 27, 1786, he was invited to settle over the Congregational Church in Bennington, some twenty miles nearer the Southern line of the same State, and he was installed pastor on May 31. His labors here were arduous and reasonably successful. The State was very destitute of ministers and Mr. Swift was

much in demand for missionary work and the organization of new churches, so that the title of "the Apostle of Vermont" came fitly to be applied to him. Though his means were always limited he was noted for hospitality. (Much of his property had been lost by the depreciation of the paper currency.)

About the time of the election of Jefferson to the presidency, party spirit was very violent in Bennington, and although Mr. Swift had avoided political preaching his sympathies were supposed to be with the Federalists and so much disaffection was manifested that he considered his usefulness to be destroyed and was dismissed from his charge on June 7, 1801. Immediately after this he removed to Addison, on Lake Champlain, where he bought a farm, with no expectation of ministerial employment. He found there a small society, without a church organization. By his efforts a Congregational church was established, and he officiated as its pastor, with little or no compensation. He was, however, often absent on missionary journeys, and while on one of these journeys, and at the height of his usefulness, he was seized suddenly with a most distressing illness as he was preaching in the town of Enosburgh, near the northwestern corner of the State; he lingered for several days, and died there on October 20, 1804, in his 62d year.

His widow died in Addison, on February 6, 1826, in her 77th year. They had a family of seven daughters and seven sons, of whom all but four daughters survived their parents. Two of the sons were graduates of Dartmouth College (1791 and 1800) and became lawyers, and two were graduates of Middlebury College (1811 and 1812), one of whom as well as one of the remaining sons became a physician; another was United States Senator from Vermont.

Mr. Swift was a trustee of Dartmouth College from 1788 to 1801, of Williams College from 1794 to 1802, and of Middlebury College from 1802 until his death. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Williams College in 1803.

From an early period he preached from brief notes, and during his lifetime he would not consent to the publication of any of his sermons. After his death some of the notes prepared for his discourses were printed under the following title:—

Discourses on Religious Subjects.—By the late Rev. Job Swift, D.D.—To which are prefixed, Sketches of his Life and Character, and a Sermon, preached at West-Rutland, on the occasion of his Death, by the Rev. Lemuel Haynes. Middlebury, 1805. 12°. pp. 300.

[Williams Coll.]

Twenty-nine Discourses are included, with an interesting list of subscribers.

In this sketch it is said of him, "that patience, contentment, and cheerfulness in every circumstance of his life, distinguished his character": and President Dwight, who agreed nearly with him in religious and political sympathies, thus expresses himself:

Doctor Swift was one of the best and most useful men whom I ever knew. He possessed an understanding naturally vigorous, respectable learning, sound theological opinions, eminent prudence, and distinguished zeal, combined in the happiest manner with moderation, benevolence, and piety.

The Rev. Lemuel Haynes says that "Affability, Christian zeal and firmness in the fundamental principles of religion, were distinguishing traits in his character." He wielded a remarkable influence in Vermont, ranking at the head of the clergy in the State in age, talents, and influence.

Some of the reports of his missionary labors were published in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* (as in vol. ii, pp. 341-42).

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quarterly Register, vii, 33, 36. Conn. Evangelical Magazine, v, 463-68. *Durfee*, Biographical Annals of Williams, 53-54. *Dwight*, Travels in N.-E. and N. Y., ii, 443. *Field*, Hist. of Berkshire, 325-28. *Goodwin*, Genealogical Notes, 186. *Hemenway*, Vt. Historical Magazine, i, 161; ii, 134. *Jennings*, Memorials of a Cen-

tury in Bennington, 92-99. Minutes of the General Convention of Congregational Ministers and Churches of Vt., 1876, 52. *C. M. Sedgwick*, Life and Letters, 64-66. *P. H. Smith*, Hist. of Duchess County, 118. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 640-45. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, i, 516-17.

HEZEKIAH TOMLINSON, the second child and eldest son of Dr. Agur Tomlinson (Yale 1744), was born in Stratford, Connecticut, and baptized in December, 1747.

He studied medicine with his father and settled in practice in his native village. His career was brief, as he died there, of consumption, on May 12, 1781, in his 34th year. The stone erected to his memory calls him "learned and eminent," and assures us that "He lived much esteemed and died greatly lamented."

He married Sarah, daughter of Joseph Lewis, Junior, and Sarah (Blackleach) Lewis, of Stratford; their only child died in the 3d year of her age, a few weeks after her father.

The widow next married, in November, 1785, the Rev. Elisha Rexford (Yale 1764), of New Stratford, now Monroe.

AUTHORITIES.

Orcutt, Hist. of Stratford, i, 231; Tomlinsons in America, 46, 82.

JOHN TYLER, the only son of John Tyler, of Wallingford, Connecticut, by his second wife, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mehetabel Doolittle, of Wallingford, and grandson of John and Abigail (Hall) Tyler, of Wallingford, was born in that town on August 15, 1742.

In his boyhood he had become an adherent of the Church of England, and on graduating he began the study of divinity under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Johnson (Yale 1714), of Stratford, Connecticut. He received an *ad eundem* Bachelor's degree at King's College (now Columbia University) in 1767, and the Master's degree from the same institution in 1769.

In 1767 he was thought of as a possible assistant to Dr. Johnson, but he was not regarded as sufficiently promising, and about the 1st of January, 1768, he went (by Dr. John-

son's introduction) to Christ Church in Guilford as lay-reader. He approved himself to the people there, and when he embarked in May, 1768, for orders in England, it was with the expectation of returning as missionary either to Guilford or to Norwich, Connecticut.

He was ordained deacon by Bishop Terrick, of London, at Fulham Palace on June 24, and priest by the same prelate at the same place five days later. The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel decided that their resources would not allow them to erect Guilford into a separate mission at present, so that Mr. Tyler was appointed (on July 15) to the Mission at Norwich, with an annual allowance of £30. He landed in New York on his return on September 26, and arrived on November 1 at Norwich, where the rest of his life was spent. His church was in the suburb known as Chelsea, in the southern part of the township.

During the Revolution his church was closed from April, 1776, to November, 1778, owing to his unwillingness to omit the prayers for the King, and during this time he held service in private houses. At the close of the war the Propagation Society withdrew its grant, while his own little congregation were scarcely able to support themselves. He was invited to remove to a living in the British Provinces, but preferred his old home with all its limitations. In his last four years of his life he was so infirm as to require an assistant in the performance of his duties. After upwards of fifty-four years in his rectorship, having survived all the rest of the Connecticut clergy who had received orders in England, he died in Norwich on January 20, 1823, in the 81st year of his age.

He married on May 6, 1770, Hannah, youngest child of Isaac and Elizabeth (Bushnell) Tracy, of Norwich. She died in Norwich on January 19, 1826, in her 75th year.

The only son who lived to maturity became a druggist in his native town.

Mr. Tyler was endowed with a singularly melodious voice and a naturally sweet disposition, and was the exemplification of benevolence and meekness in his daily walk. He is said to have acquired some knowledge of medicine in order to help the poor in his vicinity, and his pills and other preparations obtained a local celebrity. His mildness of temperament was reflected in his preaching, which laid much stress on the inculcation of moral duties and was lacking in any positive affirmation of doctrine. On the occasion of a visit of John Murray, the apostle of universal salvation, to Norwich in 1778, Mr. Tyler was understood to avow himself a disciple of the new faith; and thenceforth he bore in some degree the reputation of a Universalist.

He joined the Lodge of Free Masons in Norwich in 1796, soon after its formation, and was a valued member of that body.

He conducted the services at the burial of Bishop Seabury in New London in 1796.

His portrait is engraved in Miss Caulkins's History of Norwich.

He published :—

1. The Sanctity of a Christian Temple ; Illustrated in a Sermon [from 2 Chron. vi, 40-41], At the opening of Trinity-Church in Pomfret, on Friday, April 12, 1771. Providence, MDCCLXI [*sic*]. 8°. pp. iv, 36. [A. A. S. A. C. A.]

2. The Blessing of Peace ; a Sermon [from Ps. xxix, 11] Preached at Norwich, on the Continental Thanksgiving, February 19, 1795. . . . Norwich, 1795. 8°. pp. 20.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. C. H. S. M. H. S.]

This is largely adapted from a sermon by Archbishop Secker, preached on a like occasion in 1749.

3. An Eulogy on the life of Gen. George Washington . . . Delivered before the Inhabitants of the Parish of Chelsea, in Norwich, on the 22d of February, 1800. Norwich, 1800. 8°. pp. 32.

[*Brit. Mus.* C. H. S. U. S.]

This eulogy is warmly patriotic in expression.

4. A Discourse upon the Nativity of Christ, delivered in Christ Church, Norwich, on the 25th of December, 1809. . . Norwich, 1810.

In an Appendix the author defends himself against the charge of Universalism.

He was also the author of the following anonymous work :

Universal Damnation and Salvation, clearly proved by the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament. Boston, 1798. 8°. pp. 79. [B. Publ.]

The same. Shirley, Mass., 1802. 12°. pp. 132. [A. A. S.]

The same. Salem, 1805. 12°. pp. 89. [A. A. S.]

The same. To which are added a few Preliminary Observations. . . Boston, 1826. 12°. pp. 100. [B. Publ. U. S.]

The above work was also published by the author, though without his name, with the following title :

The Law and the Gospel clearly demonstrated in Six Sermons. Norwich, 1815.

Miss Caulkins says that this work, explanatory and defensive of the doctrine of Universal Salvation, was popularly attributed to Mr. Tyler, but was not acknowledged by him. It contains six Sermons, in which "the law is distinguished from the Gospel," founded on Romans vi, 23. The author writes in the character of a minister of the Episcopal Church.

The original edition (1798) was printed from a copy of the author's notes which had been loaned to a friend and which was found among the papers of a deceased member of the First Church of Universalists in Boston. The preface to the edition of 1805 recites these facts.

The edition of 1802 was printed by Mr. Luther Parker, a prominent liberal in theological views. It has an additional Introduction, and an Appendix of 5 pages by another hand, signed "Philanthropos."

An extract from one of his letters to the Secretary of the Propagation Society, in 1769, is printed in vol. 2 of *Connecticut Church Documents*, pp. 135-36.

A grandson printed privately one hundred copies of the following in 1894 :—

The Rev. John Tyler's Journal—May 4 to November 1, A. D. 1768. San Francisco. 8°. pp. 24. [Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

- Abbey*, Tracy Genealogy, 39. *Beardsley*, Hist. of the Episc. Church in Conn., i, 269-70, 274, 320-21, 323; ii, 99, 187-88, 243; Life of S. Johnson, 321, 333-34. *Caulkins*, Hist. of Norwich, 453-59, 473-74. Centennial Hist. of Somerset Lodge, Norwich, 9, 19-20, 23-24, 146. The Churchman, lxxi, 272-74. Churchman's Magazine, iii, 94-95; iv, 380. *Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, 924. *Sabine*, Amer. Loyalists, 2d ed., ii, 368. *Sigourney*, Past Meridian, 203-08; Sketch of Conn., Forty years since, 235-44. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, v, 58-59. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 303; iii, 235. *J. Terry*, Exhibris Leaflets, No. 2.

ROBERT WALKER, the second and eldest surviving son of Judge Robert Walker (Yale 1730), of Stratford, Connecticut, was born in Stratford on February 27, 1745-46.

He settled in his native town, and at the October session of the General Assembly in 1766 was appointed Surveyor of Lands for Fairfield County. By his father's death, in 1772, he inherited a large estate, and his time was mainly given to his extensive farm and the duties of public office.

On May 1, 1775, he was appointed 2d Lieutenant of the 5th Connecticut and served in the campaign against Canada. A year later he was a Captain in another regiment raised for a similar purpose, but in February, 1777, was transferred to an artillery regiment which was mainly on duty along the Hudson until his resignation in March, 1781.

He then returned home, was early made a Justice of the Peace, and from 1789 to 1814 served as town-clerk. Before 1786 he was made clerk of the Stratford Probate district, which office he retained until his appointment as Judge of the same Court, in 1792, a position which he held until his death. His classmate, Dr. Cutler, found him in 1787 "one of the principal men of the town."

He died in Stratford on November 7, 1810, in his 65th year. The inscription over his grave commemorates especially "the urbanity of his manners, the amiableness of his Disposition, and the benevolence of his character." "He was a firm believer in Christianity, and a powerful advocate for good morals." His estate was inventoried at somewhat over ten thousand dollars.

His first wife, Abigail, died on June 25, 1769, in her 25th year. He next married, on March 22, 1777, Margaret Brasher, from New York City, who died on February 6, 1819, aged 66 years. Their children were five daughters and two sons.

AUTHORITIES.

Cutler, Life, &c., i, 222. *Johnston*, *cutt*, Hist. of Stratford, i, 233-34, 428; Yale in the Revolution, 245-46. *Or-* ii, 1323. Wetmore Family, 119.

RALPH WHELOCK, the third and eldest surviving son of the Rev. Dr. Eleazar Wheelock (Yale 1733) and Sarah (Davenport) Wheelock, was born in Lebanon Crank, now Columbia, Connecticut, on August 18, 1742. The first three years of his College course were spent at Princeton.

After graduation he served for nearly two years as preceptor in the Indian Charity School which his father had established in his parish, and in the meantime pursued theological studies and was licensed to preach. During this time he had begun to show the arbitrary temper which was afterwards more conspicuous. In July, 1766, he was sent by his father on a tour of inquiry to the missions among the Six Nations, and again in September, 1767, on a similar errand. He went a third time in March and April, 1768, but then as before stirred up the antagonism both of Indians and missionaries by his arrogant and domineering spirit. His abilities were good and his father, whose favorite child he was, still confided in him, as in his will executed in August, 1768, he made him his successor in the management of the enterprise which he had undertaken. Already, however, he was a victim of epileptic fits; and the quick, irascible temper and hasty conduct which provoked so much resentment, were no doubt the result of hereditary infirmity.

He went with his father's family to Hanover, New Hampshire, in 1770, and was appointed Tutor by the Trustees of the newly chartered Dartmouth College, at

their first meeting in October of that year. On account, however, of rapidly failing health he performed little or no service. In January, 1774, a commission as Major in the militia was procured for him, but it is doubtful if he ever qualified in that office. The progress of his disease unsettled eventually his mind, so that he had to be put under guardianship, and at times was subject to restraint.

President Wheelock died in April, 1779, and by his last will arranged for an annuity of £50 for his "loving and afflicted son Ralph or Radulphus," which was faithfully paid out of the College funds, though for much of the time with great difficulty, during his long life.

He died peacefully in Hanover, on February 7, 1817, in his 75th year. He was never married.

Extracts from his missionary Journals are given in his father's *Narrative of the Indian Charity School*, London, 1769, pp. 29-35, 44-54; and two touching letters to his sister, Mrs. Patten, in 1773-75, are contained in a collection of her *Family Letters*, published in 1845 (pp. 48-51).

AUTHORITIES.

Chase, Hist. of Dartmouth Coll., i, ten Family Letters, 48-51, 53, 56, 60, 2, 68-69, 72-79, 86, 227, 327, 560-61, 64, 82. *Sparks*, Library of Amer. 563, 567. Davenport Family, 2d ed., Biography, xxv, 144, 215-19. *Pres.* 229. *Hine*, Early Lebanon, 175. *Pat-* *Stiles*, Literary Diary, i, 90.

SAMUEL WHITING, the eldest child of Colonel Samuel and Elizabeth Whiting, of Stratford, Connecticut, and nephew of Colonel Nathan Whiting (Yale 1743) and of the first wife of President Clap, was baptized in March, 1744.

The Faculty records show that in October, 1764, he had leave to be absent for the greater part of the Senior year in order to study physic and surgery under Dr. Thaddeus Betts (Yale 1745), of Norwalk; and also that his conduct while an undergraduate was frequently such as to subject him to censure.

He seems to have followed the medical profession, and when the Revolution approached, in May, 1775, he was commissioned as surgeon's mate in the regiment of which his father was Lieutenant-Colonel, and saw service in the expedition to Canada. He was probably surgeon of the regiment which his father commanded in 1776-77, and again at the burning of Fairfield in 1779.

Later he is said to have practiced in Stamford, but he appears to have been living in the adjoining town of Greenwich as early as 1782. He and his wife Abigail were still living there in 1805. Their son, Dr. Samuel Ferris Whiting, was a physician in New York City, dying in 1814 or 1815.

Our graduate is first marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue issued in 1817.

AUTHORITIES.

Goodwin, Genealogical Notes, 336. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1345.
Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 246.

JOHN CHESTER WILLIAMS, the second child and eldest son of the Rev. Chester Williams (Yale 1735), pastor of the church in Hadley, Massachusetts, was born there on March 6, 1746-47. His father died in 1753, and by his mother's re-marriage in 1756 he became the step-son of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Hopkins (Yale 1749), who had succeeded to the Hadley pastorate.

He lived for a time in Hadley, or Hatfield, but did not follow a profession. In 1775 he appears to have been living in Northfield, on the northern border of the Province.

He held the rank of Major in the militia, and represented Hadley in the General Court in 1776.

He married on November 14, 1770, Lois, sister of Israel Dickinson (Yale 1758), of Hatfield, who died on September 7, 1787, aged 41 years. Their children were three sons and four daughters.

Later he removed to Randolph, in central Vermont, where he died on May 18, 1819, in his 73d year.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Porter Genealogy, i, 192, Williams Family, 127, 129.
345-46. *Judd*, Hist. of Hadley, 603.

EPHRAIM WOODBRIDGE, fourth child and second son of Captain Paul and Sarah (Goodridge) Woodbridge, of Groton, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Ephraim Woodbridge (Harvard Coll. 1701), first pastor of the church in Groton, was born in that town on June 20, 1746. William Woodbridge of the same class was his first cousin; and Timothy was a second cousin of the fathers of Ephraim and William.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New London East Association on June 13, 1768. At this time the First Church in New London was vacant, and Mr. Woodbridge was ordained and installed as its pastor on October 11, 1769. Fifteen days later he married Mary, the only surviving daughter of Nathaniel and Temperance (Harris) Shaw, and began housekeeping in a new house built expressly by Captain Shaw, one of the principal merchants of New London, for his daughter.

Mr. Woodbridge was what was then called "a Hopkintonian" or New Light in theology, like his classmate and neighbor, Aaron Kinne. He was strongly opposed to the halfway covenant, and before he had been settled many months a great deal of feeling against his views had been stirred up in the Society. The matter was brought up for action, and a detailed report of objections to his teaching was laid before a meeting of the parish; but he was sustained by a small majority,—due perhaps to his personal popularity and to a general indifference to doctrinal matters. He admitted but 17 members to the church on profession

during his brief ministry, and but five male members were living at his decease.

His wife died of consumption, after four months' decline, at the house of the Rev. George Colton, of Bolton, Connecticut, on June 10, 1775, in her 24th year, while on a journey for her health. His own death from the same disease followed, at New London, on September 6, 1776, in his 31st year. A sermon by the Rev. Levi Hart (Y. C. 1760), occasioned by Mrs. Woodbridge's death, was published (New London, 1775, 8°, pp. 34, 18). An Appendix, by another hand, gives a touching view of her life and character.

Their children were one son and two daughters. The elder daughter married the Hon. Elias Perkins (Yale 1786) and the younger died in infancy.

AUTHORITIES.

Alden, American Epitaphs, iv, 131. at N. Lond., 27-29. *Mitchell*, Wood-
Caulkins, Hist. of New London, 498- bridge Record, 66-67, 106-08. *Pres.*
 500. *Field*, Bi-Centennial Discourse *Stiles*, Literary Diary, i, 56.

TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE, the third son and fourth child of the Rev. Ashbel Woodbridge (Yale 1724), was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, on March 15, 1743-44. His father died before he entered College.

In May, 1771, in a deed of property recorded in Glastonbury, he describes himself as of Colchester, Connecticut.

After some years he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association in October, 1778.

After this he is said to have preached in a parish of Templeton, Worcester County, Massachusetts, which afterwards became the town of Phillipston; and later in Tyringham, in Berkshire County, where there was a vacancy in the pastorate from 1784 to 1789.

He married Sarah Hempstead on November 16, 1788.

Subsequently he is said to have preached in Stephenstown, Rensselaer County, New York, just over the border from Berkshire, and to have settled ultimately in Whites-town, or Whitesboro, in Oneida County, where he died on December 6, 1806, in his 63d year.

His children were three sons and three daughters (born 1789-98); two of the sons and one daughter died in infancy, and the others never married.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapin, Glastenbury Centennial, 69. *Mitchell*, Woodbridge Record, 50, 86.

WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE, the eldest of nine children of Dr. Dudley Woodbridge (Harvard Coll. 1724), of Stonington, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Ephraim Woodbridge (Harvard 1701), of Groton, was born in Stonington on July 18, 1745.

His mother was Sarah, daughter of Deacon Isaac Sheldon, of Hartford, and sister of Captain Daniel Sheldon (Yale 1747). Two brothers were graduated here, in 1766 and 1771 respectively.

He was a farmer and merchant, and accumulated by rigid economy what was considered at that time a great estate.

He died in Stonington on July 23, 1825, at the age of 80. By his last will he left public bequests, for religious and philanthropic purposes, to the amount of \$5,000.

He married, on August 7, 1775, Zerviah, youngest child of Colonel John and Lydia (Chesebrough) Williams, of Stonington (born April 19, 1757), who survived him, without children.

AUTHORITIES.

Mitchell, Woodbridge Record, 61. *Robbins*, Diary, i, 1012. *Wheeler*, Hist. N. Y. Observer, Aug. 20, 1825. *T.* of Stonington, 670, 693.

HEZEKIAH WYLLYS, third son of the Hon. George Wyllys (Yale 1729), was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1747.

He settled in his native town, and in June, 1776, was appointed Captain in Colonel John Chester's regiment, and probably saw service at the battle of Long Island and White Plains. In May, 1777, he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of Militia, and frequently turned out on alarms (as, for instance, at the invasion of Norwalk in 1779).

He married, on January 5, 1785, Amelia, only daughter of the Hon. Eliphalet Dyer (Yale 1740), of Windham, Connecticut, and widow of Commissary-General Joseph Trumbull (son of Governor Jonathan Trumbull), who died in Lebanon in 1778. She died in Hartford on January 15, 1818; in her 68th year, leaving no children.

Colonel Wyllys occupied the old family mansion on Charter Oak Hill in Hartford, and died there on March 29, 1827, at the age of 80. His estate was insolvent.

AUTHORITIES.

M. Cutler, Life, Journals, &c., i, Record, 48. N. E. Hist. and Geneal.
211-12. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, xxxvii, 36.
246-47. *Mitchell*, Woodbridge

THOMAS YALE, the second son and child of Benjamin Yale, a farmer in what is now Meriden, then part of Wallingford, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Mary (Benham) Yale, of Meriden, was born on March 23, 1738-39. His mother was Ruth, third daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Atwater) Ives, of the part of New Haven which is now North Haven. In his boyhood his father removed to what is now Wolcott, Connecticut. His great-grandfather was a first cousin of Governor Elihu Yale, from whom the College was named.

He studied divinity and was licensed to preach for four years by the New Haven Association on May 27, 1766.

This license was renewed on May 29, 1770, for a like period, and he is believed to have continued to preach among the Connecticut Separatists at a later time. He was appointed as one of the Committee of Inspection for the town of Derby in December, 1775.

He married, on June 15, 1768, Elizabeth, youngest child of Samuel and Abigail (Gunn) Riggs, of Derby, Connecticut, and widow of Philo Mills (son of the Rev. Jedidiah Mills, Yale 1722), of Derby, who died in March, 1765. The rest of his life was spent upon a farm in that town, where he died on June 27, 1811, in his 73d year. His wife died there on October 31, 1824, at the age of 89. Their children were five sons and two daughters.

He is still the only person of the Yale name who has taken the B.A. degree in regular course at the College.

Mr. Yale's meagre estate was valued at less than \$100. His library at the time of his death apparently consisted, according to the inventory, of three books,—one Greek and Latin Testament, a copy of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, and an odd volume of Edwards's *Sermons*.

AUTHORITIES.

Orcutt, Hist. of Derby, 175, 548, 746, 755, 784. Yale Genealogy, 42, 60-61.

Annals, 1765-66

The College succeeded in obtaining from the General Assembly, in October, 1765, a grant of money (£327. 11s. 8d.) to extinguish the long standing debt on the new Chapel; but the encouragement thus obtained was offset by the fact that the number of students in attendance at the opening of the year was appreciably less than it had been for the last dozen years, and some twenty less than the preceding year. The President undertook to give instruction to the Seniors and Freshmen, while the two tutors cared for the Juniors and Sophomores; but his avocations interfered seriously with these duties and provoked much dissatisfaction. Another special pretext for complaint was his alleged neglect to publish a regulation passed by the Corporation in June, 1764, which provided for petitions to that body in respect to cases of serious discipline by the Faculty.

In November a subscription was started for adding a turret and spire to the Chapel steeple, in which a bell and clock might be placed. The largest contributions were: John Hotchkiss, £20; Jonathan Fitch, £5; Joshua Chandler, £3; Leverett Hubbard, £3.

About the middle of February an organized attempt was begun on the part of the students to force the President out of office. A paper addressed to the Corporation containing many articles of accusation against the instructors and praying for relief by the removal of the President, on the ground that he was in his dotage and therefore showed partiality, was signed by all but two or three of the students, and was put into the hands of one of the Beckwith brothers (of the Senior Class, who were the sons of the most recently elected member of the Board of Fellows) for

presentation to the Corporation at their homes in person ; he left town on the 17th on this errand, and returned on March 22. In the meantime noise and mischief of all sorts increased, until on March 20, as the President records, "all study was broken up," and there was a "general absence from prayers, especially in the upper classes."

The result of Beckwith's expedition appears to have been that the tactics of the ringleaders were next turned against the tutors, with the object of depriving the President of assistants and so crippling him as to secure his resignation. A period of great disorder ensued, in consequence of which the Corporation were called together on April 22. They deliberated on the articles of complaint, conferred at length with the students, and decided that the disorders had "arisen very much from the Spirit of the Times and the Influence of others." They therefore contented themselves with allowing the Spring vacation to begin at once (about two weeks before the usual time); and in view of the resignation of both of the Tutors (Punderson Austin and Diodate Johnson) desired Professor Daggett to act as tutor "as far as his circumstances will admit" until Commencement. A list of six possible tutors was voted (none of whom, however, proved willing to undertake the office at that time), and the meeting adjourned to the end of June.

Another vote passed at this meeting, but not put in force for eighteen months, repealed the law respecting the placing of the Classes in the order of social rank, and, adopted instead an alphabetical order.

The third term of the College year was very thinly attended—not more than one-third of the students enrolled as members of College being present*—and the instruction was given by the President and Professor Daggett.

The Corporation met again on July 1, and their first

* MS. Letter from the Rev. Dr. James Dana, of Wallingford, to the Rev. Dr. Ezra Stiles, June 17.

business was to hear the President's resignation. The paper which he presented is touching in its simplicity, and the more so if we read between the lines and realize the chagrin with which it must have been offered ; it is in full as follows :—

Rev^d Brethren, Since I have had the Honour of Presiding over this College, I have had the Pleasure to see it greatly increase in the Number of Students, Instructors, convenient Edifices, and in almost every kind of Useful Literature. But the State and Circumstances of this College have always been such as necessarily to involve me in more Care, Business, and Labour, than has been usual with other Presidents ; which I have gone thro' with the greatest Freedom and Pleasure almost 27 Years. And now at length finding myself somewhat tired and fatigued, and my State of Health not so firm as formerly, am very desirous to enjoy the Sweetness of Retirement and private life. And being now in the 64th Year of my Age, and entring upon or approaching towards the Decays of Nature, so that I shall not be able to go thro' such incessant Labours, to so good Advantage, as I have done heretofore, I think it best to resign my Office, as President of this College, and do accordingly now resign it, earnestly praying that this College may yet flourish, and especially that the Religion of it may be preserved pure to the latest Generations, upon its Original Foundation.

The Corporation did not accept this resignation, but expressed "their earnest desire that the President would be pleased to continue in his office as long as Divine Providence would permit, at least till the next Commencement," to which last the President consented.

The three lower classes were sent home for the rest of the Summer term, to study under such instruction as they could get ; while the Seniors were excused from attendance, as was customary.

At Commencement (September 10) three Tutors were chosen, of accomplished scholarship, Messrs. Ebenezer Baldwin, Stephen Mix Mitchell, and Job Lane ; and the Rev. James Lockwood, one of the Fellows, was unanimously elected President. President Clap delivered at the

close of the public exercises a Valedictory address in Latin, which was substantially an expanded version of his letter of resignation; and the Corporation by a standing vote expressed their thanks according to a form drawn up by Mr. Lockwood.

It should not be forgotten that this troubled year in the College was also a year of intense political excitement in America. In October, 1765, came the meeting of the Stamp-Act Congress in New York, and the beginning of the non-importation agreements, afterwards so favorite a measure; and with November the whole country was thrilled with excitement as the day for the operation of the dreaded Stamp Act passed by and no attempt was made to carry out its provisions. News of the repeal of the Act reached New-Haven on April 21, and was duly celebrated.

At their meeting in July the Corporation of the College took pains to guard their position by disciplining one of the students (Joseph Lyman, of the Junior Class) for having delivered a declamation in the Chapel in December, "containing unjustifiable Reflections on that August Body the British Parliament, and as appears by plain Implication on the Laws and Authority of this College."

A manuscript diary extending from February to September, 1766, by Wadsworth of the Senior class, is in existence, and extracts from it have been printed, showing the general unpopularity of President Clap and the insubordination of the students.

At or about the time of Commencement, 1766, President Clap's *Annals or History of Yale-College* was published,—the Preface being dated March 1.

An incidental testimony to the reputation of the College is borne by a phrase in a letter of General Gage, the Commander-in-Chief in America, to Sir William Johnson, dated September 20, 1765, in which he speaks of a knot of Yale graduates as "the pretended patriots, educated in a seminary of democracy."

Sketches, Class of 1766

*Johannes Chester, A.M. et Harv. 1775, Socius ex officio	*1809
*Guilielmus Walker	*1768
*Jacobus Lockwood, A.M.	*1795
*Nathanael Brown Beckwith, A.M.	
* <i>Georgius Beckwith</i> , A.M.	*1824
*Caleb Rice	
*Thomas Phillips White	*1813
*Jonathan Ingersoll, A.M., LL.D. 1817, Reip. Conn. Cur. Super. Jurid. et Vice-Gubernator, Soc. ex officio	*1823
*Thaddaeus Maccarty, A.M.	*1802
*Jared Ingersoll, A.M., LL.D. Neo- Caes. 1821, e Congr., Reip. Penns. Reb. Judic. Praefect., Com. Philad. Cur. Distr. Jurid. Princ.	*1822
*Jonathan Fitch, A.M.	*1773
*Dudleius Woodbridge, A.M.	*1823
*Stephanus Whitehead Hubbard, A.M.	*1771
* <i>Andreas Lee</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Harv. 1809, Socius	*1832
*Guilielmus Bowen, A.M. Brun. 1770	*1832
*Josephus Bissell Wadsworth	*1784
* <i>Jonathan Murdock</i> , A.M.	*1813
*Guilielmus St. John, A.M.	*1800
*Noachus Bulkley, A.M. 1770	*1776
*Asa Hall Lyon, A.M.	*1785
*Edvardus Scovil, A.M. 1773	*1778
*Major Taylor, A.M.	*1805
*Thomas Kimberly, A.M.	*1777
* <i>Hezekias Chapman</i> , A.M.	*1794
*David Shepard	*1818
*Josephus Camp	*1812

*Aaron Bliss, A.M. 1770	*1823
*Eliud Rockwell, A.M.	*1774
*Caleb Hotchkiss, A.M.	*1784
*Jacobus Ward, A.M. 1770	
*Caleb Billings	*1817
*Johannes Strong	*1815
*Israel Moseley	*1824
*Zadoc Hunn	*1801
*Robertus Woodhouse, A.M. 1771	*1775
*Moses Graves, A.M.	*1813
*David Dickinson	*1822

GEORGE BECKWITH, son of the Rev. George Beckwith (Yale 1728), was born in the North or Hamburg Society, in the township of Lyme, Connecticut, about 1747. Near the close of his Freshman year his father was made a Fellow of the College Corporation.

He studied theology, and is first heard of as exercising his gifts as a preacher at Wyoming in the Susquehanna country, where he arrived with the colony called "the First Forty," in February, 1769. He remained there until late in 1770. A tutorship at the College was offered him in October, 1770, but was not accepted.

In August, 1771, the Fairfield (Connecticut) West Association of Ministers approved of the intention of the church in Stanwich parish, in Greenwich, to apply to Mr. Beckwith as a candidate for settlement.

Nothing came of this, but on October 22, 1772, he was ordained and installed as the first pastor of the Congregational Church in Litchfield South Farms, now Morris, Connecticut, his father preaching the sermon. There was some irregularity, however, about the transaction, as the Litchfield Consociation had declined to act, on account of trouble in the church (not connected with Mr. Beckwith); and Mr. Champion (Yale 1751), of Litchfield, with the

assistance of Mr. Newell (Yale 1751), of Goshen, and others of the county clergy, without convening the Conso-ciation, inducted him into the ministerial office.

His career as a clergyman was clouded by some misconduct, which led to his dismissal in 1781.

After this he found employment as a physician, being commonly known as "Dr. Beckwith" even from an earlier period. He was excommunicated from the church in Morris in 1790, for drunkenness.

About 1807 or 8 he removed from Morris to the residence of his son George, in Broome County, New York. His home continued with this son, in the township of Triangle, until he was stricken with paralysis, which resulted in his death in October, 1824, aged about 77 years. He was partially deranged for some time before his death.

He married Rachel, daughter of Captain John and Sarah (Webster) Marsh, of Litchfield, who died in Triangle in May, 1825, aged 82 years. Besides the son mentioned above, there were at least two daughters, who joined the church in Morris in 1794.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| [<i>A. C. and E. S. Beckwith</i> ,] Beck-
with Notes, iii, 35-36. <i>Mrs. George</i>
<i>Beckwith, Jr.</i> , MS. Letter, Aug. 29,
1868. <i>P. Beckwith</i> , <i>The Beckwiths</i> ,
81. Conn. Journal, Oct. 30 and Nov. | 13, 1772. <i>Marsh</i> , <i>Hartford Marsh</i>
<i>Genealogy</i> , 72, 75. <i>Pearce</i> , <i>Annals of</i>
<i>Luzerne Co., Pa.</i> , 278. <i>Union Ser-</i>
<i>vices at the Old Forty Fort Church</i> ,
<i>Pa.</i> , 1888, 23. |
|---|--|

NATHANIEL BROWN BECKWITH was an elder brother of the foregoing, and was named for his maternal grandfather.

From 1771 to at least 1773 he was engaged in teaching a grammar school in Litchfield, Connecticut, and the autobiography of Governor Oliver Wolcott, Junior (Yale 1778), preserves a pleasant reminiscence of the Master's joining with his pupils in their sports of fishing and hunting.

His name is first marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates issued in 1778; and the tradition is that he was killed in battle in the Revolutionary War.

AUTHORITIES.

P. Beckwith, The Beckwiths, 81. Wolcott Memorial, 223-24.

CALEB BILLINGS, the youngest child of Jonathan Billings, of Sunderland, Massachusetts, was born in that town on November 15, 1743. His mother was Mary, eldest child of Joseph and Mary (Russell) Root, of Hatfield. His father died in his infancy, and his mother married, in 1754, Deacon Samuel Montague, of Sunderland. William Billings (Yale 1765) and Elisha Billings (Yale 1772) were his first cousins.

He studied divinity and received a license to preach, but at an early period his mind gave way and he was ever after subject to periodical fits of insanity. He was able, however, at different times to teach school, and was long remembered under the title of "Master Billings."

He never married, and died in his native town on February 14, 1817, in his 74th year.

He is reported to have been a man of good abilities, and of fine promise when his misfortune came upon him.

AUTHORITIES.

Root Genealogy, 126. *J. M. Smith*, Taft, MS. Letter, May 13, 1871.
History of Sunderland, 272. *H. W.*

AARON BLISS, the youngest son of Jedediah Bliss, of Springfield, Massachusetts, a brother of Judge Moses Bliss (Yale 1755), was born in Springfield on April 4, 1745.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach, and is said to have continued preaching for some years, though never ordained over any church.

Before 1780 he had settled on a farm in Wilbraham, the town next to Springfield on the East, and was reputed to be very eccentric, but respected for his stern puritan piety.

He died in Wilbraham on January 16, 1823, in his 78th year.

His wife, who came from Providence, Rhode Island, died in March, 1828. They left no children.

AUTHORITIES.

Bliss Family Genealogy, 56. *Stebbins*, Hist. Address at Wilbraham, 268. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 402.

WILLIAM BOWEN, the eldest child of Dr. Ephraim Bowen, of Providence, Rhode Island, by his second wife, Lydia, daughter of Peter and Mary (Tillinghast) Mawney, was born in Providence on March 8, 1746-47. A half-brother was graduated here in 1757.

He was familiarly known in College, as appears by his classmate Wadsworth's Diary, as "Doctor Bowen"; and after graduation he studied medicine and settled in his native town, where he became a very popular and respected physician.

He married on December 6, 1769, Sarah, daughter of Captain George Curliss, or Corliss, of Providence.

In religious belief he was a Congregationalist and one of the original corporators of the First Congregational Society in Providence in 1770.

After an unusually prolonged and honorable professional career, he died in Providence on January 17, 1832, aged nearly 85 years.

His only son, William Corlis Bowen, was graduated at Union College in 1803, was Professor of Chemistry in Brown University from 1811 to 1813, and died in 1815.

NOAH BULKLEY, youngest son of Doctor Oliver and Sarah (Wells) Bulkley, of Colchester, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. John Bulkley (Harvard Coll. 1699) and Patience (Prentice) Bulkley, of Colchester, was born in Colchester on June 20, 1744.

He resided in Colchester, and there died on April 16, 1776, in his 32d year.

He married, on February 2, 1769, Anna Wright, of Colchester.

Near his grave are buried three of their sons, who died in infancy.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, iii, 82. *Rev. S. G. Willard*, MS. Letter, 105. *Chapman*, Bulkeley Family, 100. Nov. 9, 1882.
N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xlii,

JOSEPH CAMP, the third child and eldest son of Deacon John Camp, of Newington Parish (now the town of Newington), in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain John and Mary Camp, of Wethersfield, was born in that town on July 27, 1744. His mother was Penelope, only daughter of Josiah Deming (Yale 1709).

He spent his life on his farm in Newington, and died there on April 15, 1812, in his 68th year.

He married on December 5, 1768, Anne, second daughter of Captain Martin and Mary (Bordman) Kellogg, of Newington, who died on August 8, 1804, in her 56th year.

Their children were two sons and five daughters; all survived him except one daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

Boardman Genealogy, 272. *Hin-* 142; xix, 243. *Wells*, Annals of New-
man, Genealogy of the Puritans, 471. ington, 88, 108, 168.
N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xvi,

HEZEKIAH CHAPMAN, the youngest child of Deacon Caleb and Thankful (Lord) Chapman, of Saybrook, Con-

necticut, and nephew of the Rev. Daniel Chapman (Yale 1707), was born in Saybrook on August 31, 1746.

He studied divinity, and on August 30, 1773, was chosen pastor of the Congregational Church in Uxbridge, Worcester County, Massachusetts. The town concurred in this action, and a call was extended to Mr. Chapman in December. He was ordained on January 27, 1774, and served the church faithfully for seven years, until for the sole reason of "languishing health" he felt obliged to take a dismission on April 5, 1781.

After this he was admitted to the bar as a lawyer.

At a later date he went out with a company of surveyors (under Oliver Phelps) to survey lands in the Phelps and Gorham Purchase in Ontario and Steuben Counties in Western New York. While pursuing this occupation, in 1794, he was lost in the woods, and when his body was found it had been partly devoured by wild beasts.

He married, on June 4, 1778, Chloe Flint, of Windham, Connecticut, sister of Royal Flint (Yale 1773) and Abel Flint (Yale 1785). No children survived him. His widow next married, in February, 1797, while living in Hartford, the Rev. Eliphalet Steele (Yale 1764), of Paris, Oneida County, New York, where she died on December 20, 1832, in her 81st year.

AUTHORITIES.

- Amer. Quarterly Register, x, 129, 10, 1902. *Whitney*, Hist. of Worcester County, 127.
 141. Chapman Family, 193, 197. *W.*
L. Johnson, M.D., MS. Letter, June

JOHN CHESTER, the eldest child of Judge and Colonel John Chester (Harvard College 1722), of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Judge and Major John and Hannah (Talcott) Chester, of Wethersfield, was born in that town on January 18, 1748-49. His mother was Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Noyes (Yale 1709), of New

Haven. One of his brothers was graduated here in 1769, and two in 1780.

He settled in his native town, and married on November 25 (or December 2), 1773, Elizabeth, daughter of General Jabez Huntington (Yale 1741), of Norwich, Connecticut.

As early as 1771 he was a Lieutenant in the militia, and in May, 1772, he began his public career as a deputy in the General Assembly from Wethersfield,—a place which he filled in sixteen more sessions, between 1774 and 1787, in the last four being Speaker of the House.

On the news of the Lexington and Concord fight, in April, 1775, he hastened to the front at the head of a picked company of about a hundred men, which ranked as the most select body in the provincial army of that period, and distinguished itself in the battle of Bunker Hill. In January, 1776, he was promoted to be major, and in March he was one of the first officers to enter Boston after the evacuation of the British. In June he was appointed Colonel of one of the regiments raised to serve under Washington at New York, and was thus engaged in the battle of Long Island. Soon after he was made brigade commander, and was present at the battles of White Plains and Trenton. At the close of this year (1776) he was recommended for a colonelcy in the new Continental Army, but on account of the condition of his personal affairs he declined the appointment and retired to private life, to the great regret, particularly, of General Washington.

In May, 1777, he received a commission as Justice of the Peace, and was thenceforwards much engaged in public business and often appointed on important committees by the General Assembly. From 1785 until his death he was a Judge of the Hartford County Court.

In 1788 he was elected to the Upper House of the Assembly, or Governor's Council, and held this place until 1791, when President Washington appointed him Super-

visor of United States Revenue for the District of Connecticut. He was removed from this office by Jefferson in 1801, and in 1803 resumed his seat in the Council and held it until 1808, when a paralytic attack obliged him to retire from public business.

He was a member of the State Convention for the ratification of the Constitution of the United States in 1788.

He died in Wethersfield, after a little over a year of prostration, on November 4, 1809, in his 61st year. His widow survived until July 1, 1834, when she died, at Burlington, New Jersey, in her 78th year. Their children were six daughters and six sons. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1804 and became a clergyman; two sons were graduates of Union College (in 1814 and 1815, respectively), one being a lawyer and the other a clergyman; the remaining sons died in infancy. One daughter married the Hon. Charles Chauncy (Yale 1792). The Rev. Dr. John C. Backus (Yale 1830) was a grandson.

The discourse delivered at Judge Chester's funeral, by his pastor, the Rev. Dr. John Marsh, was published (Hartford, 1809, 8°. pp. 24), and gives an attractive picture of his character.

Though distinguished for independence and firmness of spirit, yet he was ever modest and unassuming. His dignity and amiableness of manner, his sincerity and candour, benevolence and hospitality, commanded general esteem and respect, and particularly endeared him to those who were most intimately acquainted and connected with him. But his christian piety added greatly to the lustre of his other virtues, and was the chief glory of his character.

Extracts from several of his letters, written while in the army (1775-77), are given in the *Magazine of American History*, vol. viii, pp. 125-27 (1882), in Johnston's *Yale in the Revolution*, pp. 18-19, 21-22, 61-62, and in the *Correspondence of Samuel B. Webb*, vol. i, pp. 87-91, vol. ii, pp. 136-37, 156-60.

AUTHORITIES.

Bond, Hist. of Watertown, 738-39. *ston*, Yale in the Revolution, 15-22, 31, 61-62, 247-48. *N. E. Hist. and Gen.*
Goodwin, Genealogical Notes, 17. *Hin-* *man*, Genealogy of the Puritans, 563. *al. Register*, xxii, 340-41.
Huntington Family Memoir, 167. *John-*

DAVID DICKINSON, the second and eldest surviving son of Thomas Dickinson, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of John and Hephzibah (Wells) Dickinson, of that town, was born there on August 31, 1747. His mother was Prudence, daughter of Francis Smith, of Bolton, Connecticut.

In his infancy his father removed to Deerfield, Massachusetts. He entered Yale at the beginning of the Senior year, and there was probably something irregular about his admission to a degree, as his name is apparently classed among the holders of honorary degrees (at the bottom of the class list) until 1784. President Clap's manuscripts show that the rank originally assigned him placed him next above Chapman.

He settled as a storekeeper in Deerfield, where he married on January 29, 1783, Elizabeth, second daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Ashley (Yale 1730), who was a little more than two years his senior. Their children were three daughters, two of whom died in early childhood, and the youngest survived, unmarried, until 1867.

He died on December 15, 1822, in his 76th year, and his wife on January 14, 1808, in her 63d year.

At the approach of the Revolution he was outspoken in his patriotism, and for this reason was selected to supersede the Tory town-clerk in 1775, and retained the office for three years. In the mean time he was chosen on the town's Committee of Correspondence in March, 1776, and later in that year went to the field as Major of the 5th Massachusetts regiment. He was present at the battle of Bennington in 1777, and served again for a short period

in 1779-80 as Lieutenant Colonel in Colonel Porter's regiment. From 1779 to 1800 he held a commission as Justice of the Peace.

AUTHORITIES.

Judd, Hist. of Hadley, 479. *Sheldon*, *Trowbridge*, Ashley Genealogy, 66.
don, Hist. of Deerfield, ii, *passim*.

JONATHAN FITCH, the youngest son of Samuel and Susanna Fitch, of Norwalk, Connecticut, and nephew of Governor Thomas Fitch (Yale 1721), was born in 1744.

He spent his life in his native town.

He died at harvest time, in a meadow near home, on July 7, 1773, in his 30th year, and is buried in Norwalk.

He married Deborah, daughter of Hezekiah and Deborah (Hoyt) Hanford, born September 27, 1746, by whom he had one son.

His wife survived him, and next married a Waters.

AUTHORITIES.

Fairfield County Hist. Society Records, 1893-95, xxi. *Selleck*, Norwalk, i, 139.

MOSES GRAVES, the second son and third child of Lieutenant Moses Graves, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Jonathan and Sarah (Parsons) Graves, of Hatfield, was born in that town on February 3, 1747-48. His mother was Martha, second daughter of John and Sarah (Williams) Marsh, of Hadley. Before his birth his father had become a large landowner in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, to which place the family soon removed. He entered College at the beginning of the Senior year, with his classmate Dickinson, and his degree and rank in the class are subject to the same remarks as Dickinson's.

He settled in Pittsfield, where he had large landed wealth for that time. In the crisis of the Revolution he

was a Tory of very strong royalist feeling. He was confined in Northampton jail from April to July, 1775, and two years later took the oath of allegiance in a public town-meeting. He was much broken by the issue of events. At a later date he was completely ruined by gambling and intemperance, and became a pauper supported at the town's charge. He was, however, a man of refined tastes and intellectual culture; and the tradition is preserved that he found consolation in being permitted to retain his box of books when he was taken to his last place of abode. His death, the result, according to the record, of intemperance, occurred in Pittsfield on February 3, 1813, at the age of 65 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Hartford Marsh Family, 337. *Judd*, Hist. of Pittsfield, i, 173, 208-09, 251; Hist. of Hadley, 502. *J. E. A. Smith*, MS. Letter, March 17, 1891.

CALEB HOTCHKISS, Junior, a younger brother of John Hotchkiss (Yale 1748), was born in New Haven about 1743.

He studied theology and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers on September 25, 1770, and during at least a part of the next two years he preached to the Society in Litchfield South Farms, over which his classmate, George Beckwith, was settled in October, 1772.

His health had, however, begun to fail even before his licensure, and he was not able to undertake steady employment.

In 1779-80 he supplied the newly-formed Great Hill Society (now extinct), in the southwestern part of the present township of Seymour, New Haven County.

He died at his home in New Haven, after a long illness, from consumption of the lungs, on Monday night, December 13-14, 1784, in his 42d year.

He married, in Simsbury, Connecticut, on March 31, 1778,* Rosetta, widow of Captain Elisha Phelps, of Simsbury (who died on July 14, 1776), and daughter of John and Esther (Humphrey) Owen, of Simsbury, born August 25, 1742. She then had five children living. The second daughter married, about 1780, Gabriel Hotchkiss (Yale 1774), a nephew of her step-father.

Caleb and Rosetta Hotchkiss had one daughter. After his death the widow married for her third husband a Guernsey, or Garnsey, of Watertown, Connecticut, and died on October 4, 1798, in her 57th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Quarterly, iii, 239. New Ha-	220. <i>Pres. Ezra Stiles</i> , Literary Diary,
ven County Med. Society, Cases and	ii, 402; iii, 144. <i>H. R. Stiles</i> , Hist. of
Observations, 1788, 84-86. Phelps	Windsor, ii, 574.
Family, i, 203. Simsbury Records, 86,	

STEPHEN WHITEHEAD HUBBARD, the oldest son of Dr. Leverett Hubbard (Yale 1744), of New Haven, was born in this town on June 16, 1747, and was named for his maternal grandfather. He was prepared for College in part in Newport by his uncle by marriage, the Rev. Dr. Ezra Stiles.

He studied medicine with his father and began practice in New Haven, where he also engaged in business as a shopkeeper.

On May 15, 1771, he married Eunice, fifth daughter of the Rev. Stephen White (Yale 1736), of Windham, Connecticut; but this union was soon cut short by his death on September 1, 1771, in his 25th year. He bore the reputation of a remarkably amiable young man.

His widow married, about 1788, Captain Joseph Bradley of New Haven, and died on December 31, 1799, at the age of 51. She had no children.

* One authority states that this was his second marriage,—his first wife being a half-sister of his second.

AUTHORITIES.

Kellogg, Memorials of John White Colony Hist. Soc. Papers, iii, 497, 541.
and Descendants, 89. New Haven *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, i, 57.

ZADOCK HUNN, third child and elder son of Gideon and Rebecca Hunn, of what was afterwards Newington Parish, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel and Sarah (Dikes) Hunn, of Wethersfield, was born in that town on April 17, 1743.

Having studied theology, he was called to the pastoral office in Becket, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, on September 26, 1770, and ordained there on June 5, 1771. He was dismissed in October, 1788, and in 1795 removed to a farm in Canandaigua, Ontario County, New York, where he labored faithfully and usefully among the new settlers, and was long and affectionately remembered.

He was plain in his manners, sound in doctrine, fervent in spirit, instructive in conversation and preaching, and acceptable to his audience.

He died in Canandaigua on May 12, 1801, having just completed his 58th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Field, etc., Hist. of Berkshire, 308. 29. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register
Hotchkiss, Hist. of Western N. Y., 28- xviii, 180.

JARED INGERSOLL, the only surviving child of the Hon. Jared Ingersoll (Yale 1742), of New Haven, was born in this town on October 24, 1749.

He studied law with his father, and removed with the family to Philadelphia in 1771. He there continued his studies with President Joseph Reed, and was admitted to practice on April 26, 1773. In 1774 he was sent to London to finish his legal education and was entered at the Middle Temple, whence he migrated to Paris at the end of 1776. Late in 1778 he returned to America, and found

that his father had retreated, owing to troubles which had befallen him, to New Haven. Nevertheless, under encouragement given him by President Reed, he settled in Philadelphia, where he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court in April, 1779. He served as a Member of the Continental Congress from Pennsylvania in 1780-81, and as a delegate to the Convention which formed the Constitution of the United States in 1787; but with these exceptions devoted himself unremittingly to the business of his profession, with signal success. He was the first Attorney-General of the State, from the adoption of the Constitution of 1790 until 1799; and again from 1811 until his resignation in December, 1817. He was also for a short time District Attorney of the United States for Pennsylvania, and was offered the Chief-Judgeship of the U. S. Circuit Court created for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania in 1801.

In politics he was a conservative, and in 1812 was selected as the opposition or anti-Madisonian candidate for the office of Vice-President of the United States, on the ticket with DeWitt Clinton; he received 86 electoral votes, to 131 for Elbridge Gerry.

After his sight had become impaired, so that his work at the bar was impeded, he served from March, 1821, until his death as Chief Judge of the District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by the College of New Jersey in 1821.

He died in Philadelphia on the 31st of October, 1822, at the age of 73 years.

He married, on December 6, 1781, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Colonel Charles Pettit, of Philadelphia, who was also a niece of his friend, President Reed, and who survived him. Their children were four sons, all but one of whom survived him. The eldest son, Charles J. Ingersoll, was distinguished as a Democratic leader in Congress;

and the third son, Joseph R. Ingersoll, was graduated at Princeton in 1804, was in Congress as a Whig, and was Minister to Great Britain in 1852.

An etching from a portrait by C. W. Peale, in possession of the family, is given in the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History*, vol. 14.

His pupil and devoted admirer, the Hon. Horace Binney (born 1780), has left a graphic sketch of Judge Ingersoll's personality and attainments, in *The Leaders of the Old Bar of Philadelphia*.

He was of good height, three or four inches short of six feet, spare of flesh, and perfectly well made and erect, expressing much dignity, with the ease and air of good society. His complexion was fair, and his hair light-colored, and his features not large or salient. . . . His carriage was rather remarkable. . . . When you saw him walk in the street, or pace the floor of the court-room, it was difficult to resist the impression that in early life he had received a military training. . . . He passed with some for a rather proud man, perhaps the consequence of this soldierly carriage, and of the forms of life in which he had been bred up, and continued to observe. . . . His personal virtue was as straight-upward and erect as his person; but he was a religious man also, in open and full communion with the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member to his death. . . . He was upon a kind footing with all his cotemporaries at the Bar, but not upon an intimate one with more than a very few. He was neither a taciturn nor a reserved man; but was eminently discreet in his language, and said little to no purpose. . . .

When he rose to a Jury, no lawyer could be better prepared with a knowledge of the facts, and of the law that bore upon them; and he chose his point of assault, and his field of defence, with the tact and decision that belong to a first-rate commander. . . .

His oratory was . . . clear, earnest, logically connected, rarely or never rising to the highest flights, but always on the wing, not wanting in vehemence on a proper occasion, and always sufficiently animated to keep every one awake. Before the Court his weapons were from the armory of the law and the facts of his case exclusively. Before the Jury he seized with dexterity and effect upon every honest prejudice that could enlist the feelings of the

panel. . . . He never stumbled upon an awkward phrase, nor said a bitter thing, nor uttered a pointless expression, nor began a sentence before the thought was ready for it, and the language for the thought.

Another estimate of him specifies "calmness, mildness, and moderation," as "his distinguishing and characteristic traits."

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Amer. Historical Review, iii, 329. | the Old Bar of Philadelphia, 77-110. |
| <i>D. P. Brown</i> , The Forum, i, 470-89. | <i>Reed</i> , Life and Correspondence of Joseph Reed, ii, 39-40. |
| <i>Goodwin</i> , Geneal. Notes, 126, 128. | <i>Simpson</i> , Lives of Eminent Philadelphians, 594-96. |
| <i>Meigs</i> , Life of C. J. Ingersoll, 18-25. | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 312. |
| Penns. Mag. of History, xiv, 223-45; | |
| and same article in <i>Binney</i> , Leaders of | |
-

JONATHAN INGERSOLL, the third child and eldest son of the Rev. Jonathan Ingersoll (Yale 1736), and a first cousin of the last-named graduate, was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, on April 14, 1747.

He attained the rank of a Berkeley Scholar at graduation, and then took charge of a school in Middletown, Connecticut, where he also studied law in the office of the brilliant young practitioner, Titus Hosmer (Yale 1757).

On his admission to the bar he settled in New Haven, where his uncle (Yale 1742) was a leading lawyer. He took no part in the Revolution, and was closely confined to his profession until his first entrance on public life as a member of the General Assembly of the State in October, 1785. He served again in this office four years later, and then continuously from October, 1790, until his election to the Upper House of Assistants in 1792. In 1793 he was chosen as a Member of Congress, but declined to accept the office.

In February, 1798, he declined a further nomination as Assistant, but later in that year was chosen a Judge of the Superior Court, and retained that position until his resignation in 1801.

In the latter years of his life he became a prominent leader in the "Toleration" movement in Connecticut politics, and in 1816 was elected by that party Lieutenant-Governor of the State. He retained this office for six years and eight months, until his death, which occurred in New Haven, on January 12, 1823, in his 76th year.

He married, on April 1, 1786, Grace, daughter of Ralph Isaacs (Yale 1761), of Branford, Connecticut, who died on March 30, 1850, at the age of 79. Seven children also survived him.

His eldest son, the Hon. Ralph I. Ingersoll, was graduated here in 1808, and his youngest son, the Rev. Edward Ingersoll, in 1831; another son, the Hon. Charles A. Ingersoll, received an honorary degree in 1827. His eldest daughter married Pierre Grellet, Treasurer of France under Napoleon I.

He secured and retained through his long life the esteem of his professional brethren as a sound lawyer, distinguished for candor, integrity, and logical precision. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by this College in 1816. He early connected himself with the Episcopal Church, and his life was a model of consistent and earnest piety. In the *Religious Intelligencer*, an organ of the Congregationalists, his death is thus noticed :

As a Lawyer, as a Judge, and as Lieutenant Governor, he enjoyed the respect of the community. During a period of political agitation, his character was never assailed, and it has been observed by one who knew him well, that 'perhaps no citizen of Connecticut ever possessed more entirely the confidence of his fellow citizens,' and that 'no one ever more deserved it.' Mr. Ingersoll was a member, and for many years Senior Warden of the Episcopal Church in this city, and those best acquainted with him believe him to have been as eminent for piety as for talents. Prayer was often his delightful employment. Although no testimony to his worth is necessary, we may be permitted to state, that the late President Dwight had the most entire confidence in his christian character.

AUTHORITIES.

Atwater, History of City of New Haven, 245. *Churchman's Magazine* (1823), iii, 63-64. *Conn. Journal*, Jan. 14, 1823. *Field*, Centennial Address at Middletown, 215. *Religious Intelligencer*, vii, 544.

THOMAS KIMBERLY, son of John Kimberly, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Ruth (Hale) Kimberly, of the same town, was born there in 1747. His mother was Mary, eldest daughter of Deacon Ephraim and Mary (Lord) Hubbard, of Glastonbury.

He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1774. He then engaged in practice in Glastonbury, and was thus occupied at the time of the accidental explosion of a powder-mill at Nayaug, in the southwestern part of the town, on August 23, 1777, by which he was so badly wounded that his death followed on the next day, in his 30th year.

He married on September 16, 1772, Ann, youngest child of Captain Joel and Ruth (Dart) White, of Bolton, Connecticut, and left two children.

His widow next married, on April 15, 1778, the Hon. Jonathan Brace (Yale 1779), of Glastonbury and Hartford, and died in Hartford on December 7, 1837, in her 85th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapin, Glastonbury Centennial, 215. *White and Descendants*, 66, 240. *Hubbard Hist.*, 218. *Kellogg*, John

ANDREW LEE, the only son of Captain John Lee, Junior, a lawyer of Lyme, Connecticut, by his third wife, Abigail Tully, and grandson of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Lee, of Lyme, was born there on May 7, 1745. John Lee, Junior, died three months after his son's birth, and his widow, who was the second daughter of William and Abigail (Maverick) Tully, of Saybrook, went back to her native town, and remained there, marrying in 1749 Deacon Caleb Chapman.

Having devoted the greater part of two years to the study of theology, Andrew Lee began preaching in May, 1768, in Hanover Ecclesiastical Society, in Norwich, now Lisbon, Connecticut, where a church of fifteen members had been gathered in May, 1766. Here he was ordained as the first pastor over 70 families on October 26, 1768, and here he continued to labor with fidelity for over sixty years. He served as Chaplain of Colonel Durkee's Fourth Connecticut Regiment from January 1 to October 15, 1777. From September, 1807, to May, 1823, he was a member of the Corporation of Yale College. In 1809 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Harvard University. Owing to his feebleness a colleague-pastor was settled in February, 1830, and after a year or more of gradual decline, both of body and mind, he died in Lisbon, on August 24, 1832, in his 88th year. The sermon preached at his funeral by his neighbor, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Nott (Yale 1780), of Franklin, was published.

He married on December 15, 1768, Eunice, fourth daughter of the Rev. Theophilus Hall (Yale 1727), of Meriden, Connecticut, who died on October 7, 1800, after a week's distressing illness, from dysentery, in her 54th year. The sermon at her funeral by the Rev. Dr. Josiah Whitney (Yale 1752), of Brooklyn, was printed.

He next married, on October 22, 1801, Abigail, daughter of Jeremiah and Catharine (Payson) Williams, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and widow of Ebenezer Smith, of Roxbury, who died on May 23, 1831, aged 76 years.

By his first wife he had five daughters and five sons. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1793 and became a lawyer, but died before his father; another son was also a lawyer, and another a physician. The eldest daughter married the Rev. Ezra Witter (Yale 1793); the second married the Hon. William Perkins (Yale 1792), and the youngest who lived to maturity was the mother of Judah Lee Bliss (Yale 1822).

The Rev. Levi Nelson, his contemporary in the Lisbon pulpit from 1805, thus describes him :

Dr. Lee's mind was undoubtedly of a superior order,—characterized alike by strong common sense, and an uncommon power of discrimination. . . . He had great independence, as well as vigor, of mind. . . . Dr. Lee possessed an uncommonly social and friendly disposition; was generally cheerful in his intercourse; and knew better than most men how to rule his own spirit. . . . Dr. Lee had a degree of influence over his people which falls to the lot of few ministers; and, notwithstanding what were supposed to be his liberal tendencies, he left behind him, when he had finished his labors, a united orthodox church.

In person he was above the ordinary size, rather thickly set. He was deficient, says Miss Caulkins, in pulpit oratory, his delivery being heavy and monotonous.

He published :

1. Sin destructive of temporal and eternal Happiness: and Repentance, Trust in God, and a vigorous, harmonious, and persevering Opposition, the Duty of a People, when wicked and unreasonable Men are attempting to enslave them: set forth in a Discourse [from Isaiah v, 20] delivered at Hanover in Norwich, January 17th, A. D. 1776: Being a Day set apart for Fasting and Prayer throughout the Colony of Connecticut. Norwich, 1776. 8°. pp. 28. [A. C. A. C. H. S. U. T. S.]

The title correctly indicates the strong flavor of patriotism in this Discourse.

2. The Blessedness of those who are dead in the Lord.—A Sermon [from Rev. xiv, 13], Delivered September 18th, 1785, at the Funeral of the Rev. Benjamin Throop. . . Norwich, 1786. 8°. pp. 31. [C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

3. The words of Moses, blot me I pray thee out of thy book, which thou hast written: and those of St. Paul, I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ, for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh; critically examined, and carefully explained: in an Enquiry, Whether it is the Duty of Man to be willing to suffer Damnation, for the divine Glory: Offered to the Consideration of the Association of the County of Windham, at their

Session at Lisbon, October 10th, 1786; in a Dissertation on that Subject, read before them. Norwich, 1787. 8°. pp. 24.

[*U. T. S.*

The argument supports the negative of the Enquiry.

4. The Duty of Gospel Ministers illustrated and urged in a Discourse [from 1 Tim. iv, 16], preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Jonathan Ellis, at Topsham, Massachusetts, September 16th, A. D. 1789. Portland, 1790. 8°. pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ. Brown. U. S. U. T. S.*

5. The Declensions of Christianity an argument of it's Truth.—A Sermon [from Luke xviii, 8] preached at Franklin, July 21, 1793. Norwich, 1794. 8°. pp. 22. [*Brit. Mus. C. H. S.*

6. The origin and ends of civil Government; with reflections on the distinguished happiness of the United States.—A Sermon [from 2 Chron. ix, 8], preached . . on the day of the Anniversary Election, May 14, 1795. Hartford, 1795. 8°. pp. 38.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Towards the close is an exhortation on the duty of choosing proper officials, with a special denunciation of "the vile practice of electioneering."

7. A Sermon [from Hebr. xii, 17], preached at the Ordination of the Rev. David Palmer: . . in Townsend, Massachusetts, January 1, 1800. Leominster, 1800. 8°. pp. 32.

[*A. C. A. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

8. A Funeral Discourse [from Ps. xcvi, 2]: delivered at the Interment of Mr. Durden Perkins, who fell by his own hand Dec. 12th, 1800. . . Norwich, 1801. 8°. pp. 15.

[*C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

This discourse was published in connection with the one delivered by the Rev. Dr. Whitney at the funeral of Mr. Lee's first wife, October, 1800.

9. Sermons on various important subjects: written partly on sundry of the more difficult passages in the Sacred Volume. Worcester, 1803. 8°. pp. 403.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

A collection of striking and ingenious expositions of really difficult passages.

10. Comments on Romans, ix. Being an Attempt to ascertain the meaning of that difficult portion of the Holy Scriptures, and explain it for the benefit of the serious and sincere. In Two Discourses, delivered August 4, 1811, at Lisbon, Connecticut. Norwich, 1811. 8°. pp. 32.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.]

11. A Half Century Sermon [from 2 Peter, i, 13-14], preached at Hanover, the North Society in Lisbon, October 25, 1818. Windham, 1819. 8°. pp. 20.

[Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. State Libr. U. T. S. Y. C.]

His Right Hand of Fellowship extended to the Rev. Luther Willson on his settlement in Brooklyn, Connecticut, in 1813 is printed in connection with the Rev. John Fisk's sermon on that occasion.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, iv,	and Genealogies, iii, 31-36.
60. <i>Caulkins</i> , Hist. of Norwich, 444.	<i>Sigourney</i> , Past Meridian, 195-96. <i>Sprague</i> ,
<i>Johnston</i> , Yale in the Revolution, 248-	Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 668-72.
49. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register,	<i>Walworth</i> , Hyde Geneal., i, 614. <i>Wil-</i>
iii, 160. <i>Salisbury</i> , Family Histories	liams Family, 306.

JAMES LOCKWOOD, third child and eldest son of the Rev. James Lockwood (Yale 1735), was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, on July 9, 1746.

He served as College Butler for a short time soon after graduation.

As early as December, 1770, he was keeping a shop for the sale of books, as well as dry goods, in New Haven, and he continued to be thus occupied up to the end of 1775. In January, 1772, he moved into a new store, on the lot then belonging to the College, on the southwest corner of College and Chapel streets, whither a little later Green's Printing Office was also removed and the publication-office of the *Connecticut Journal*. On the first news of the fight at Lexington and Concord he wrote and forwarded to the southward a brief account of the event (dated

Wallingford, April 24), which went as far as South Carolina. He himself hastened to the camp before Boston, and being on May 1 appointed Military Secretary to Major-General David Wooster (Yale 1738), accompanied him to Canada, and was made Brigade-Major. He remained with the Northern Army until May, 1776.

He soon after returned to Wethersfield, and in September, 1777, was appointed recruiting officer of the first Brigade of Connecticut Militia. In May, 1779, he represented the town in the General Assembly.

In 1784, or a year or two earlier, he removed to Philadelphia, where he was engaged as a merchant in the sale of general merchandise and dry goods. About 1791 he left there for Wilmington, North Carolina, where he died on August 24, 1795, in his 50th year.

He married, on November 3, 1776, Ann Grigg, of Greenwich, Connecticut, who died in New Haven on May 28, 1831, in her 75th year, leaving two daughters and one son. One of the daughters married Dr. Jonathan Knight (Yale 1808), of the Yale Medical School.

A letter by him to Silas Deane, dated at Fort George, October 16, 1775, is published in the *Deane Papers* (i, 83-85, N. Y. Historical Society).

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, iv. in the Revolution, 249. N. E. Hist.
88. *Holden and Lockwood*, Lockwood and Geneal. Register, xix, 318.
Genealogy, 95, 227-43. *Johnston*, Yale
-

ASA HALL LYON, known in later life simply as ASA LYON, was born in Pomfret, Windham County, Connecticut, in 1744.

He settled in the adjoining town of Woodstock, and was one of those who joined in the march to Boston for the relief of the patriots on the news of the Lexington alarm in April, 1775.

In May, 1776, he was appointed by the General Assembly Surveyor of Lands for Windham County. In December, 1776, he was commissioned as Second Lieutenant in Colonel John Ely's regiment, and was advanced to the rank of First Lieutenant in the following June. In December, 1777, he appears as Quartermaster in Colonel Henry Sherburne's regiment, with which he served until September, 1780.

In October, 1782, and May, 1783, he represented Woodstock in the General Assembly.

He died in Woodstock, after a lingering illness of five months, on March 1, 1785, in his 41st year.

His wife, Anna, survived him, without children. He left a bequest of £20 to the Lyon Library, in North Woodstock, which was instituted in 1768 through a bequest of Captain Benjamin Lyon.

A laudatory obituary notice singles out as his "peculiar excellency," "an openness of behaviour, a generosity of sentiment, a nobleness of soul which carried him above trifling, and warmed his heart to all the social duties and kind offices of humanity."

AUTHORITIES.

Connecticut Gazette, New London, March 18, 1785.

THADDEUS MACCARTY, the third and eldest surviving child of the Rev. Thaddeus Maccarty (Harvard 1739), of Worcester, Massachusetts, and grandson of Captain Thaddeus Maccarty, of Boston, was born in Worcester on December 19, 1747. His mother was Mary, daughter of Francis and Rachel Gatcomb, of Boston.

He studied medicine with Dr. John Frink, of Rutland, in Worcester County, and began practice in 1770 in Dudley, in the southern part of the county, in partnership with Dr. Ebenezer Lillie in his extensive business. After two

or three years he removed to Fitchburg, in the northern part of the same county, and there found full and laborious employment. He was especially successful in his treatment of the small-pox by what was known as the Suttonian method. He sacrificed a very lucrative practice by returning to Worcester, in June, 1781, in response to the solicitations of his father, who was then in declining health, and who died about three years later.

Not receiving adequate patronage, and finding his own health impaired, he removed in June, 1789, to Keene, New Hampshire, where he engaged in mercantile business, only practicing medicine occasionally. He was for a number of years chairman of the selectmen of the town. In February, 1797, he was commissioned as Justice of the Peace, and in February, 1802, Justice of the Peace and Quorum, and during these years officiated extensively as a magistrate.

He died in Keene on November 21, 1802, aged nearly 55 years.

He married, on January 16, 1775, Experience, eldest daughter of Captain Thomas and Experience Cowdin, of Fitchburg, who died in Worcester, on January 24, 1789, aged 32 years. Their only child, a daughter, survived them.

AUTHORITIES.

Fitchburg Records, ii, 225, 252-53, burg, 96-97. Worcester Society of
300-01. *Lincoln*, Hist. of Worcester, Antiquity, Collections, i, pt. 4, 47; xii,
151-52, 216-17. *Torrey*, Hist. of Fitch- 171.

ISRAEL MOSELEY, son of Israel Moseley, was a native of Westfield, Massachusetts.

He studied no profession, but settled on a farm in his native town,—a man of eccentric notions and behavior, and a cripple in later life.

He died in June, 1824.

He had a large family of children.

AUTHORITIES.

Davis, Hist. Sketch of Westfield, 20. Westfield Bi-Centennial, 169-70.

JONATHAN MURDOCK, son of John and Francis (Conkling) Murdock, was born in Westbrook, then the West Parish in Saybrook, Connecticut, on April 7, 1745. Two of his brothers were graduated here, in 1755 and 1774 respectively.

He studied theology and is first heard of as preaching in 1768-69 to the Fourth (Congregational) Society in Guilford, Connecticut. Thence he went to the neighborhood of Rye, New York, where he received ordination from the New York Presbytery, as appears by the following extract from a letter of his brother-in-law, the Rev. John Devotion (Yale 1754), of Saybrook, to Ezra Stiles, dated January 21, 1771:

My kinsman Murdock received Ordination from the Presbytery below and is now at Hannover in Virginia officiating there—where he tells us by Letter the People come 20 Miles to Meeting. Whether he will tarry Longer than Spring is uncertain.

He remained in connection with the New York Presbytery until the early part of the year 1774.

Before this, as early as the fall of 1773, he had begun to supply the Second Congregational Church in Greenwich, Connecticut, where he was called to settle in February, 1774, on an annual salary of £100. He was installed pastor on October 20, and during the trying period of the country's history which ensued he had his full share of troubles. The poverty of the society after the Revolution was such that for the year 1781 he relinquished his salary and ceased preaching. In 1784 the church and society united in requesting him to take a dismission; but he declined the proposal, presumably on account of arrearages of salary. The church then presented to the Consociation, on June 17, 1784, charges against him, of which the only serious ones were, that he was not faithful in applying the truth to his hearers' consciences, so that he would hardly disturb an infidel, and that he had manifested Tory sentiments. The Consociation adjourned the case to March 2,

1785, and on the 17th of that month gave him a regular dismission.

He was again settled, on October 12, 1786, in the newly formed township of Bozrah, in New London County, where he died in office on January 17, 1813, in the 68th year of his age. The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Strong (Yale 1772), of Norwich, was published (Norwich, 1813. 8°. pp. 18), and describes him as "an eminently good man," though of a slender constitution.

He was unmarried when he went to Greenwich.

A son (born in 1787) was graduated at Yale in 1808.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Caulkins</i> , Hist. of Norwich, 435.	of the Presbyterian Church, 1706-88,
<i>Mead</i> , Hist. of Greenwich, 146-53, 252-	412, 451. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the
53. 150th Anniversary of the 2d	Amer. Pulpit, ii, 41. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , MS.
Church, Greenwich, 33-34. Records	Letter-Book, iii, 59.

CALEB RICE, the eldest son of the Rev. Caleb Rice (Harvard 1730), of Sturbridge, Worcester County, Massachusetts, and Priscilla (Payson) Rice, and grandson of Deacon Caleb and Mary (Ward) Rice, Marlborough, Massachusetts, was born probably in 1744. A brother Nathan was graduated at Harvard in 1773; and a first cousin, also named Caleb Rice, was graduated there in 1764.

The father of our graduate died in 1759, and his mother removed by 1762 to Wrentham, in Norfolk County, where her elder daughter had married in 1761 the Rev. Caleb Barnum (Princeton 1757). Mr. Barnum left Wrentham in 1768, and was installed in Taunton, Massachusetts, in February, 1769.

Our graduate is marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates issued in September, 1769; and in September, 1771, his mother was appointed by the Probate

Court in Taunton to settle his estate, which only amounted, however, to about £10. In the application for probate he is described as late of Baltimore, Maryland.

AUTHORITIES.

Ward, Rice Family, 81.

ELIUD ROCKWELL was a son of Dr. Noah and Mercy Rockwell, of Bethel, a parish in Danbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph Rockwell, of Norwalk, Connecticut.

He succeeded his father (who died in 1769) as a physician in Danbury, and married on November 17, 1768, Mary, second daughter of Captain Thomas and Mary (Sherman?) Starr, of Bethel.

He died in Danbury on December 9, 1774, leaving an estate valued at £681.

His widow married, on February 6, 1777, Dr. Peter Hayes, of Bethel.

She had by her first marriage one daughter and one son.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Hist. of Danbury, 368-69, Nov. 23, 1874. Starr Family, 398.
532. *D. Williams Patterson, MS. Letter,*

WILLIAM ST. JOHN, son of Captain Joseph St. John, of Norwalk, Connecticut, who died in 1756 or 7, was born in that town in 1744. A younger brother was graduated here in 1768. Their mother was Susannah, daughter of Nathan and Susanna (Hooker) Selleck, of Norwalk.

He settled in his native town and married Mary Esther, daughter of John and Rebecca (Bartlett) Belden, of Norwalk, on January 19, 1777.

He suffered heavy losses in the burning of Norwalk by General Tryon in July, 1779.

He died on February 1, 1800, in his 56th year, and is buried in East Norwalk.

His widow died in Norwalk on April 15, 1850, in her 98th year. Their children were four sons and two daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Fairfield County Historical Society, Norwalk, 179-80, 256. *Selleck*, Norwalk, 1893-95, ix. *Hall*, Hist. of Norwalk, 327, 385.

EDWARD SCOVIL, Junior, the only son of Captain Edward Scovil, and a grandson of John and Hannah (Richards) Scovil, of Westbury Parish (now Watertown), in Waterbury, Connecticut, was born there on February 5 or 9, 1744-45. He was thus a first cousin of the Rev. James Scovil (Yale 1757). His mother was Martha, second daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Tibbals) Baldwin, of Waterbury.

He married, on November 26, 1770, Ruth, daughter of Jonathan Norton.

He died in Westbury on March 21, 1778, in his 34th year, leaving an estate which was valued at £258, and included 57 volumes of books. Three daughters survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, Waterbury, 532. Appendix, 123. *Bronson*, Hist. of

DAVID SHEPARD, son of Deacon John Shepard, Junior, of Westfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Deacon John and Elizabeth (Woodruff) Shepard, of Westfield, was born in that town on October 23, 1744. His mother was Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Deacon Thomas and Elizabeth (Dewey) Noble, of Westfield.

He studied medicine and at first settled in practice in the neighboring town of Chester, then called Murrayfield. He saw some service in the Revolution, as Surgeon, in May, 1775, of the regiment commanded by Timothy Danielson (Yale 1756), of which his elder brother, William Shepard (subsequently Major-General, and prominent in the reduction of Shays' Rebellion), was then Lieutenant-Colonel. He is also said to have held a commission as Captain, and to have taken part in the battle of Bennington. He was prominent in civil affairs in Chester, and served as town-clerk, *e. g.*, in 1779, and as a delegate to the State Convention for the ratification of the Constitution of the United States in 1788.

In later life he removed to Amsterdam, about thirty miles northwest of Albany, New York, where he died on December 12, 1818, in his 75th year.

He married, on December 3, 1767, Margaret, second daughter of Ezra Clap (Yale 1740), of Westfield, who bore him one daughter and died on February 10, 1769, in her 22d year.

He next married, on January 7, 1772, Lucinda, daughter of Richard and Lois (Burbank) Mather, of Suffield, Connecticut, who died on December 12, 1842.

Her children were three sons and three daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|--|------------------|
| Amer. Ancestry, i, 71. | <i>Boltwood</i> , | Yale in the Revolution, 249. | Mather |
| Noble Genealogy, 194. | <i>Davis</i> , Hist. | Genealogy (1890), 109. | <i>Edward N.</i> |
| Sketch of Westfield, 20. | <i>Force</i> , Ar- | <i>Sheppard</i> , MS. Letter, Aug. 13, 1886. | |
| chives, 4th Series, ii, 826. | <i>Johnston</i> , | | |
-

JOHN STRONG, the eldest child of Ezra Strong, a farmer in Westfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Ezra and Isabel (Fowler) Strong, of Northampton, was born in Westfield on October 13, 1742. His mother was Mary, daughter of John King, of Westfield.

He seems to have taught school in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, soon after graduating, and so to have been led to settle there in the practice of the law, and the keeping of a popular country tavern, which his son continued after him. As early as May, 1774, he was prominent among the leaders of opposition to Great Britain in the community, and in June he was appointed on the town's Committee of Correspondence. He was named on a similar committee, with enlarged powers, in May, 1776.

In May, 1777, he appears on the Hudson, as Captain of militia from Pittsfield, and on June 30 of that year he led a body of 54 men to Fort Ann, New York. In August he marched to Bennington, but was too late for the battle, and in September, under Colonel John Brown (Yale 1771), led out a company to harass Burgoyne.

In the general financial confusion after the war he became bankrupt, and removed to Schodack, Rensselaer County, New York, and thence eventually to Albany, a few miles higher up the Hudson, where he died in 1815, at the age of 73.

He married Martha, daughter of Captain James and Martha (Stillman) Knowles, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, by whom he had two daughters and four sons.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, ii, 1346. *Smith*, Hist. of Pittsfield, i, *passim*; ii, *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 249. 6, 44.
Loomis Female Genealogy, ii, 911-12.

MAJOR TAYLOR, son of Thomas Taylor, Junior, of Danbury, Connecticut, was born in that town in 1743.

He remained in his native town, where he was much employed in civil business. He served as town-clerk in 1774, and again from 1790 until his death.

His house was burned by the British in April, 1777, and his loss computed at \$3500; the new house which he afterwards built was kept by him as a tavern.

He died in Danbury on October 2, 1805, in his 63d year.

He married on April 26, 1771, Elizabeth, only daughter of John Mitchell, of Woodbury, Connecticut, who died on August 3 (or 31), 1796, in her 45th year. Their children, two sons and one daughter, survived them.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Hist. of Danbury, 73, 89-91. *bury*, i, 635.
501, 507. *Cothren*, History of Wood-

JOSEPH BISSELL WADSWORTH, second and only surviving child of Captain Joseph Wadsworth, of Canterbury and Windsor, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph and Joanna Wadsworth, was baptized in Windsor on May 24, 1747. His mother was Jerusha, daughter of Daniel and Jerusha (Fitch) Bissell, of East Windsor. His father died in his infancy, and his mother married in 1762 John Palmer, Junior, of Windsor.

A diary which he kept during part of his Senior year has been preserved, and extracts have been printed (in the *College Courant* for September 12, 1868, and the *Alumni Weekly* for June 17, 1896).

He is said to have studied medicine with a Dr. Fitch (probably Asahel Fitch, of Redding), and established himself in practice in East Windsor, near the present Ellington line. In September, 1777, he entered the service of the Colony as Surgeon in Colonel Henry Sherburne's Regiment, and was thus engaged until his discharge in April, 1780.

He died in East Windsor on March 12, 1784, in his 37th year.

He married about 1772 Roxana, eldest child of Lieutenant Josiah and Ann (Allyn) Allyn, of Windsor, who brought him a considerable fortune. Their only child was

a daughter. Mrs. Wadsworth next married, on February 26, 1788, Dr. Joseph Kingsbury, of Ellington, a former student with Dr. Wadsworth, and three or four years her junior, and died on March 5, 1820, aged nearly 67 years.

Dr. Wadsworth is described by his contemporaries as one of the handsomest men and most polished gentlemen of his time. He possessed many rare and elegant accomplishments, with a peculiar neatness and elegance of taste.

He wore customarily a large three-cornered hat, a bright scarlet coat, white or buff vest and breeches, and topped boots.

AUTHORITIES.

Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, ed., i, 833-34, 862, 864; ii, 31, 428, 250, 349. *Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 2d 774. Wadsworth Family, 213.

WILLIAM WALKER, the third son of Judge Robert Walker (Yale 1730), was born in Stratford, Connecticut, on February 1, 1748-49.

He died in Norwalk, Connecticut, on December 6, 1768, in his 20th year. His tombstone, in Norwalk, calls him "a Youth of an amiable Temper, and promising Abilities."

AUTHORITIES.

Orcutt, History of Stratford, ii, 1323.

JAMES WARD appears, by his position in the Class list, to have been of humble parentage. During a part, at least, of his College course he roomed with his classmate Bulkley.

He took his Master's degree in 1770, and is first marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of 1790. Nothing further is known.

THOMAS PHILLIPS WHITE, fourth son of the Rev. Ebenezer White (Yale 1733), was born in Danbury, Connecticut, on April 26, 1746.

He spent his life in his native town, and served as Representative in six sessions of the General Assembly, between 1798 and 1805.

He died in Danbury early in 1813, at the age of 67.

He married on January 29, 1769, Ann, youngest daughter of Deacon Ephraim and Sarah (Fairchild) Booth, of Stratford, Connecticut, who survived him with his entire family—six sons and three daughters. She was a sister of the wife of his eldest brother, Joseph Moss White (Yale 1760).

DUDLEY WOODBRIDGE, the second son and child of Dr. Dudley Woodbridge (Harvard 1724), of Stonington, Connecticut, and a brother of William Woodbridge of the preceding class, was born in Stonington on October 9, 1747.

He studied law, and married, on April 28, 1774, Lucy, daughter of Elijah Backus, of Norwich, Connecticut, and sister of Elijah Backus (Yale 1777). About that time, the prospects of professional advancement being uncertain, he removed to Norwich and opened a store. He served as a "minute-man" in the Revolution, and later was the first postmaster of Norwich, from 1782 to 1789.

He finally, in 1789 or 1790, emigrated to the newly founded settlement of Marietta, Ohio, where he opened a store for general merchandise and spent the rest of his life. He was a prominent man in the community, as well by the force of character as by circumstances.

He was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas under the territorial government.

He died in Marietta on August 6, 1823, in his 76th year. His wife died there on October 6, 1817, in her 61st year.

Their children were two daughters and four sons, of whom one son died in boyhood. The second son became Governor of the State of Ohio.

AUTHORITIES.

Backus Family, 13. <i>Cutler</i> , Life of	E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xviii,
Ephraim Cutler, 55. <i>Lanman</i> , Life of	302. <i>Perkins</i> , Old Houses of Nor-
W. Woodbridge, 3-4. Mass. Hist.	wich, i, 360-61. <i>Walworth</i> , Hyde
Society's Proceedings, xvii, 181, 186.	Genealogy, i, 187; ii, 922. <i>Wheeler</i> ,
<i>Mitchell</i> , Woodbridge Record, 62. N.	Hist. of Stonington, 693.

ROBERT WOODHOUSE was the only surviving child of Josiah Woodhouse, a shoemaker, a native of London, who removed from New York City to New Haven about 1753, and died here in 1764. His son Robert, being still a minor, then made choice of Lewis Relay, of New York, his aunt's husband, as his guardian. Robert's stepmother, a sister of the Rev. Richard Mansfield (Yale 1741), married in July, 1766, John Watts, of New Haven.

Robert Woodhouse and his wife Mary were members of the Episcopal Church in New Haven, and he appears as one of the sponsors at the baptism of his infant daughter on March 19, 1775. He died, however, before the close of the same year.

He appears to have been a sea captain. His estate was insolvent.

His widow next married a Wilson, and was living in 1783.

Annals, 1766-67

The Corporation convened on October 22, when Mr. Lockwood communicated in writing his declinature of the Presidency. He said: "Among the Reasons inducing me to a Negative, it may be sufficient to assign, in addition to a feeble Constitution my being too far advanced in life [he was nearly 52] for such an undertaking & its being peculiarly Difficult to leave my people;" but it was otherwise understood that a controlling reason was the uncertain financial condition of the College.

The Rev. Professor Daggett was then chosen "President *pro tempore*, to exercise that office in Conjunction with that of Professor of Divinity," and he accepted the trust.

To meet the pressing need of funds, a Memorial was presented to the General Assembly of the Colony, then holding its fall session in New Haven.

The Assembly at once took this Memorial into consideration, and appointed a Committee to report on the subject. A new era was opening under new leaders, now that the predominating personality of President Clap was removed; and it seemed a time for new measures. We learn from a letter of the Rev. John Devotion to Dr. Stiles* that the Committee charged with this duty consisted of Deputy Governor Jonathan Trumbull, with two members of the Upper and seven of the Lower House; the two Assistants being the Hon. Roger Sherman, the new Treasurer of the College, and the Hon. Robert Walker (Yale 1730), of Stratford. On the committee from the Lower House were: John Ledyard, of Hartford; Major Jedidiah Elderkirk, the distinguished lawyer of Windham, who had been prominent in the attempt to submit the College to visitation in 1763, and who had had one son graduate in 1763,

* Stiles MS. Letters, vi, 338.

while another was now at the beginning of his Senior year ; Colonel Jabez Hamlin (Yale 1728), of Middletown ; the Hon. Ebenezer Silliman (Yale 1727), of Fairfield ; Dr. Benjamin Gale (Yale 1733), of Killingworth, Clap's most persistent critic ; and Captain John Williams, of Sharon.

With Mr. Sherman's help the Committee had the best possible information about the resources of the College, and they reported that salaries were needed for a President, at £150 *per annum*, a Professor of Divinity at £113. 6. 8, a Senior Tutor at £65. 1. 4, and three other Tutors at £57. 1. 4, each. They found that the revenues of the College might be expected to amount to about £340, or about £160 short of these expenses, and they recommended a grant of this sum, to be appropriated from the tax on imported rum. With this benefaction they recommended that the College laws be revised and printed in English as well as Latin ; "that the government of said college be as near like parental, and as few pecuniary mulcts as the circumstances thereof will admit ; and that the steward in making up his quarter bills insert the punishments of each scholar with the offence for which the same was imposed, for the parents' information ; and that in order for the continual support of College their accounts be annually laid before the General Assembly."

The first of these conditions respecting the College Laws was only tardily complied with, in 1774, while the condition last named, which was regarded by some over-anxious observers of that day as a virtual acceptance of the principle of visitation, which President Clap had so vigorously opposed, is the origin of the present report of the Treasurer to the State Legislature.

The Committee's report was amended in one important particular by the General Assembly, the number of Tutors for whom salaries were to be provided being reduced from four to three, but in this form the report passed.

At the same session of the Assembly Dr. William Samuel Johnson (Yale 1744) was appointed a special agent to pro-

ceed to England and defend the rights of the Colony in a case then pending in the courts, which affected the title to land ceded by the Mohegan Indians. He was requested by the President and Corporation to solicit funds for the College in England, and consented to do so, but a letter written by him in July, 1767, explains his inability to obtain anything.

Early on Wednesday morning, January 7, 1767, Ex-President Clap died in New Haven, after about a fortnight's illness, in the 64th year of his age. We have no knowledge of his life during the less than four months which had followed his resignation, except the statement by Dr. Daggett that "he was collecting materials for an History of the Colony of Connecticut;" but it is altogether probable that he felt acutely the circumstances attending his withdrawal, and that the remnant of his days was a saddened one. An autobiography by the Rev. David McClure (Yale 1769), whose class Clap had instructed as Freshmen, says: "His death was supposed by many to have been hastened by the mortification of a resignation and by relinquishing the regular and uniform habits which he had pursued through the long period of his presidency."

His family continued to occupy the President's house belonging to the College until May or June, 1767.

Dr. Daggett preached a sermon in the Chapel at his funeral on Thursday, January 8, which was published and is a discriminating and lofty tribute to his character and work. A brief extract, in description of his relation to the College, is as follows:—

He perform'd the part of a universal Instructor: constantly instructed one Class: bore the heavy burden of governing College: attended to all the various articles of its temporalities; and would at the same time be planning and carrying on some useful building of the School. But his whole heart was bound up in the welfare of this important society. . . The several buildings, which have been added to College, very much thro' his vigilant care and unwearied industry are standing evidences of his steady

attachment and attention to that public interest which was committed to his trust. He could cheerfully deny himself the natural comforts of life, and contribute largely of his own estate to relieve the necessities, and advance the good of College.

An incidental illustration of the habits of the time is afforded by the subjoined letter from Joshua Chandler (Yale 1747), of North Haven, to the Rev. Benjamin Trumbull (Yale 1759), of the same parish, written on the day of President Clap's funeral:—

Rever^d S^r

Considering the Difuculty of Travilling in this Town, and on that Principle Supposing you could not have heard, of the Sore Dispensation of Providence to you, to me, and the World in the Sudden Death of the Rever^d mr. Clap yesterday morning I could not forgive myself If I omitted to give you the Earliest notice in my Power. I have therefore sent mr. Gilbert with my Servant, to notify you, and to assist you in Crossing the River, if you chuse to attend his Funeral, the Last office of Respect we can show that Truly Great and Good man. I suppose he will be Intered this Day. If you come over, in the cannoe we on this side the water will furnish you with Horse to Ride to N. Haven; if you go you had better Let madam Trumble not expect your Return this night, as it is uncertain whether you can. Am S^r your Sincere Friend and Humble Svt.

J. CHANDLER.

Thursday mrng ½ hour before Sun Rise.

Commencement was held on September 9, 1767, and President Daggett concluded the ceremonies with an oration in honor of his predecessor. The Corporation fixed Dr. Daggett's salary for the year just ended at £200.

The number of undergraduate students for the year was about one hundred,—and even this small number was materially reduced by dismissions asked for towards the close of the year, on account of dissatisfaction with the discipline. The management of the institution was mainly in the hands of the tutors, and they struck out what was in some respects a novel course by encouraging the study of the English grammar and language and by exciting attention to composition and oratory.

Sketches, Class of 1767

- **Samuel Wales*, A.M., S.T.D. 1782 et Neo-Caes.
1784, Tutor, S.T. Prof. *1794
- **Johannes Trumbull*, A.M., LL.D. 1818, Tutor,
Thesaur., Reip. Conn. Cur. Super. Jurid. *1831
- **Samuel Partridge* *1826
- **Bela Elderkin*, A.M. *1829
- **Israel Ashley*, A.M. 1771 *1814
- **Elisaeus Williams*
- **Samuel Huntting* *1777
- **Josias Wilder*, A.M. 1772 *1788
- **Johannes Treadwell*, A.M., LL.D. 1800, Socius ex
off., Reip. Conn. Vice-Gubern. et Gubernator *1823
- **Carolus Kellogg*, A.M. 1771
- **Josephus Lyman*, A.M., S.T.D. Guil. 1801, Tutor *1828
- **Elias Jones*, A.M.
- **Jehu Minor*, A.M. *1808
- **Nathanael Emmons*, A.M. 1772 et Dartm. 1786,
S.T.D. Dartm. 1798 *1840
- **Isaacus Knight*, A.M. 1783 *1818
- **Israel Houghton*
- **Daniel Moss*, A.M.
- **Esaias Potter*, A.M. et Dartm. 1780 *1817
- **Jonathan Kingsbury*, A.M. *1802
- **Moses Ashley*, A.M. *1791
- **Edvardus Carrington*, A.M. *1795
- **Amos Butler*, A.M. *1777
- **Rufus Hawley*, A.M. 1772 *1826
- **Augustus Diggins*, A.M. 1771 *1810

ISRAEL ASHLEY, the seventh child and eldest surviving son of Dr. Israel Ashley (Yale 1730), of Westfield, Massachusetts, who died in 1758, was born in that town on June 15, 1747.

After graduation he succeeded his father as a physician in his native town, and attained considerable local celebrity. He took an active part in public affairs, and was chosen a member of the Westfield Committee of Correspondence and Safety in 1776. In 1777 he served as Surgeon of the 3d Hampshire County Regiment during the Saratoga campaign in September and October.

He was town-clerk from 1781 to 1789, and held a commission as Justice of the Peace for some eight years before his death.

He married on February 10, 1774, Mary, elder daughter of Judge Hugh and Mary (Chatfield) Gelston, of Southampton, Long Island. They had two sons and four daughters, of whom all but the youngest daughter lived to maturity. The eldest daughter married the Hon. Elijah Bates (Yale 1794).

Dr. Ashley died at his home in Westfield, of a fever, on March 25, 1814, in his 67th year; and his wife died from the same disease five days later, in her 68th year.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------|
| <i>Davis</i> , Hist. Sketch of Westfield, | and Geneal. Record, ii, 134. | <i>Trow-</i> |
| 21. Dwight Genealogy, ii, 822-23, | <i>bridge</i> , Ashley Genealogy, 51, 92-93. | |
| 1066. Mass. Soldiers and Sailors of | Westfield Bi-Centennial, 177. | |
| the Revol. War, i, 313. N. Y. Hist. | | |
-

MOSES ASHLEY, third child and eldest son of Moses Ashley, of Westfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Deacon David and Mary (Dewey) Ashley, of Westfield, was born in that town on June 16, 1749. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Munn) Taylor, of Springfield. He was thus a first cousin of his classmate, just noticed.

His father early became interested in the development of the new townships in what is now Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and in March, 1772, removed thither to Hartwood, afterwards named Washington. This son accompanied him, and on the news of the Lexington alarm in April, 1775, he marched to Boston as a Lieutenant in the militia regiment of Colonel John Paterson (Yale 1762), of Lenox, and remained in the service until June, 1783. In November, 1775, he was commissioned as Captain; in January, 1777, he received a similar commission in the 1st Massachusetts Continental Regiment, and was promoted to be Major in January, 1780. In this time he saw abundant service.

On July 24, 1781, he married his second cousin, Thankful, second daughter of Ebenezer and Thankful (Parsons) Ashley, of Westfield and Sheffield, and widow of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Williams, Junior, of Stockbridge, who died in 1776; and at the close of the war he settled in business in Stockbridge, where he accumulated a considerable property by his industry and enterprise. He was elected County Treasurer in February, 1788, and commissioned as Brigadier-General of the Militia in 1790. Both of these offices he held until his death.

He was drowned, as his tombstone records, "in a sudden and unexpected Manner," at the dam of his forge in the neighboring town of Lee, on August 25, 1791, in his 43d year.

His widow died in Lee on February 1, 1816, in her 71st year. Their children were two sons and one daughter. The younger son was graduated at Williams College in 1808 and at West Point in 1811; and the daughter married the Rev. Jared Curtis (Williams 1800).

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Bugbee</i> , Memorials of Mass. Soc'y of the Cincinnati, 83.	<i>Johnston</i> , Yale in the Revolution, 250-51.	<i>Mass. Soldiers & Sailors of the Revol. War</i> , i, 314-15.	<i>Trowbridge</i> , Ashley Geneal., 48, 68, 85-90.	<i>Williams Family</i> , 264.
---	---	--	--	-------------------------------

AMOS BUTLER was a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and born in 1747.

He studied theology, and was ordained on July 14, 1773, as the first pastor in the town of Williamsburg, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, where a church of 22 members had been gathered two years before. He sustained the ministerial character, as his tombstone testifies, "with uncommon dignity and usefulness four years," and died in office on October 13, 1777, in his 30th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Bridgman, Northampton Inscip- Mass., ii, 299.
tions, 157. *Holland*, Hist. of Western

EDWARD CARRINGTON, the only son of Dr. Lemuel Carrington, of that part of New Haven which is now Woodbridge, and grandson of John Carrington, of New Haven, was born in April, 1747.

His father died before he entered College. His mother was Esther Riggs, of Derby, Connecticut.

After graduation he studied medicine with Dr. Leverett Hubbard (Yale 1744), of New Haven, and began practice here. He joined the Center Church in December, 1768, and on November 4, 1771, married Susannah, elder daughter of the Rev. Samuel Whittelsey (Yale 1729), of Milford.

In 1776 he was one of six persons complained of in a petition from New Haven citizens to the Governor and Council of Safety as dangerous to the liberties of the country,—his pronounced sympathies being strongly British. He was cited before the Assembly for trial, but no further steps were taken. When the town was invaded by the British in July, 1779, he was one of the few who remained to welcome the invaders, and thus again became an object of suspicion. Soon after this he removed from the center of the town to his native parish, and thence in

1785 to Milford. In his later years he ceased to practice his profession, and was in embarrassed circumstances. He died in Milford on September 23 (or 27), 1795, in his 49th year. His estate was insolvent.

His wife died on January 1 (or 11), 1801, in her 54th year. Their children were two sons and four daughters.

A letter written by him to President Stiles in 1794, on the localities visited by the regicides Goffe and Whalley, is printed in Stiles's *History of the Judges*, pp. 84-88.

AUTHORITIES.

N. H. Colony Hist. Society Papers, ii, 299-301. Whittlesey Genealogy, 82.

AUGUSTUS DIGGINS was probably a native of East Windsor, Connecticut.

He married on April 29, 1773, Nancy Pease, of Enfield, Connecticut, a sister of Obadiah Pease (Yale 1765), who died on April 25, 1782, in her 26th year; and he next married, on October 31, 1784, Sabra Stebbins, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, presumably a daughter of Benjamin and Sabra (Lyman) Stebbins.

He was Town Clerk of Enfield for the year 1786-87, and attained about 1782 the rank of captain in the militia.

He remained in Enfield as a merchant until 1795, and then removed to New York City, where he was engaged in mercantile business for some years. In the latter part of his life he kept a boarding-house in New York, and died there, probably in 1819. (His name is inserted in the New York Directory for 1819, but not later.)

By his second marriage he had three daughters, one of whom married Asahel Hathaway, Jr. (Yale 1801).

AUTHORITIES.

Allen, Hist. of Enfield, i, 34, 57; ii, at Funeral of Mrs. Agnes Prudden, 19.
passim; iii, 2333. *C. Backus*, Sermon Pease Record, 29.

BELA ELDERKIN, second son and fourth child of Colonel Jedidiah Elderkin, of Windham, Connecticut, and a brother of Vine Elderkin (Yale 1763), was born in Windham on December 10, 1751.

After graduation he settled as a trader in his native town, and there married on March 18, 1773, Philena, fourth daughter of Colonel Eleazar Fitch (Yale 1743).

He was appointed in August, 1776, 2d Lieutenant of Marines on board the Connecticut ship-of-war Oliver Cromwell, and served in this capacity for upwards of a year.

Subsequently he removed to that part of the town which is now called Willimantic and superintended the mills built there and kept a tavern.

His wife died on December 8, 1796, in her 42d year. Mr. Elderkin removed soon after to what is now Cochection, in Sullivan County, New York, where he was engaged in the lumber business.

He died in Cochection in 1829, in his 78th year. His death is noted in the list of *Corrigenda* at the end of the Triennial Catalogue of Yale Graduates, published in September, 1829.

His children were seven sons and two daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

- Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 104-06.
251. Elderkin Genealogy (1888), 20,
-

NATHANAEL EMMONS was born on April 20, 1745, in Millington Parish, in East Haddam, Connecticut, the sixth son and twelfth and youngest child of Deacon Samuel Emmons, of East Haddam, and grandson of Samuel Emmons from Cambridge, Massachusetts. His mother, Ruth, daughter of Jared Cone, of East Haddam, died in 1757, and about three months before graduation his father also died, leaving him penniless.

After a few months of school-teaching, he began the study of theology in the early part of 1768 with the Rev. Nathan Strong (Yale 1742), of (North) Coventry, and afterwards spent a year under the instruction of the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Yale 1756), of New Britain, Connecticut. He was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers at Dr. Smalley's house, on October 3, 1769, though opposed on account of alleged unsoundness of doctrine by the Rev. Edward Eells (Harvard 1733), of Middletown Upper Houses, now Cromwell. He preached in various pulpits, and declined a call in the fall of 1771 to the new settlement of Campton, New Hampshire, where the Rev. Selden Church (Yale 1765) was afterwards settled.

On November 30, 1772, the Second Congregational Church in Wrentham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts—in a parish which was incorporated in 1778 as the town of Franklin—called him as pastor, and after supplying the pulpit during the ensuing winter he was ordained there on April 21, 1773, with a salary of eighty pounds.

On April 6, 1775, he married Deliverance, youngest child of Moses and Esther (Thayer) French, of Braintree, in the same county. She possessed, in her husband's words, "a sprightly mind, a pious heart, and a most amiable natural disposition." In the month of their marriage the battle of Lexington took place, and in the subsequent struggle Mr. Emmons was known as an earnest supporter of the popular cause. His wife died from consumption on June 22, 1778, in her 36th year, leaving two sons, who died about two months later.

On November 4, 1779, he married Martha, second daughter of the Rev. Chester Williams (Yale 1735), of Hadley, Massachusetts, and sister of John C. Williams (Yale 1765). By her mother's second marriage, in 1756, she had become the step-daughter of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Hopkins (Yale 1749), of Hadley, in whose family she

remained until her own marriage. By her Mr. Emmons had four daughters and two sons, all of whom lived to maturity.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was given him by Dartmouth College in 1798. He continued to perform the duties of the pastorate unaided until May, 1827, when failure of strength led him to resign all active service. His wife died on August 2, 1829, in her 79th year, after suffering for twenty years from a broken leg; a discriminating obituary notice, probably by Dr. Emmons, is printed in the *Boston Recorder*, from which a single sentence may be quoted: "Her pleasing civilities, her friendly hospitality, and her peculiar cheerfulness and affability tempered with gravity, were prominent traits in her character." The only surviving children were two daughters and one son, all of whom were settled in distant places.

Dr. Emmons married thirdly in Sutton, Massachusetts, on September 28, 1831, Abigail, daughter of Captain Judah Moore, of Palmer, Massachusetts, and widow of the Rev. Edmund Mills (Yale 1775), pastor of the Congregational Church in Sutton.

Dr. Emmons retained his health and strength to a remarkable degree beyond the age of ninety, and then failed very gradually until his last illness. An eye-witness at his last marriage, when he was in his 87th year, thus describes him: "His dress was antique enough, having on a cocked hat, silk satin breeches, with large silver knee and shoe buckles, silk vest, made after the fashion of olden time, . . . and a single breasted coat, with straight collar and large buttons. His appearance was very comely and imposing. His head is bald. . . . He is yet unbroken, and active as men ordinarily are at 75." He died in Franklin, from a cancerous affection, on September 23, 1840, aged nearly 95½ years, and having been for over five years the oldest surviving graduate of the College. His wife outlived him.

His only surviving son was a graduate of Brown University in 1805, and his youngest daughter married the Rev. Dr. Jacob Ide (Brown Univ. 1809), who edited Dr. Emmons's Works in 1842, and added a supplementary Memoir to the Autobiography in volume 1. Professor Edwards A. Park, of Andover, contributed to the same volume an exceedingly entertaining and valuable chapter of recollections, and in 1861 prepared a much larger Memoir, occupying nearly the whole of the first volume of the new edition of the works, and also published separately. This Memoir is remarkably full and graphic, and presents an intensely interesting picture of the veteran theologian.

An Address, by the Rev. Mortimer Blake, delivered at the dedication of a monument to the memory of Dr. Emmons in Franklin, in 1846, was printed (Boston, 1846, pp. 16), and contains a useful summary of his character and labors.

Besides his life-work as an unusually facile sermonizer and a pastor, he was a successful teacher of theology to nearly a hundred young men. His elaborate theological system was mainly Hopkinsian, but he had the credit of advocating peculiar opinions, and was classed with such of his predecessors as Edwards, Bellamy, Hopkins, and West, among the theological leaders of New England.

His doctrinal position, his relations to the public movements of the day, and his life as a preacher and teacher, have been so minutely and exhaustively portrayed by Professor Park that it is only necessary to refer to his Memoir for further details.

The portrait copied in Professor Park's Memoir and elsewhere, was taken when Dr. Emmons was about 60 years of age.

He published :—

1. A Discourse [from Matt. xxv, 31-46] concerning the Process of the General Judgment. In which the modern Notions of Uni-

versal Salvation are particularly considered. Providence, 1783. 4°. pp. 75.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. Philadelphia, 1791. 16°. pp. 94.

[*Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S.*

2. Christ the Standard of Preaching.—A Sermon [from John vii, 46] preached at the Installation of the Reverend Caleb Alexander, to the Pastoral Care of the Church in Mendon, April, 12, 1786. Providence. 8°. pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown. C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

3. The Office of the Ministry the best Office.—A Sermon [from 1 Tim. i, 12] preached at the Installation of the Reverend David Avery, . . in Wrentham, May 25, 1786. Providence. 8°. pp. 35.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

4. The Dignity of Man.—A Discourse [from 1 Kings II, 2] Addressed to the Congregation in Franklin, upon the Occasion of their receiving from Dr. Franklin, the Mark of his Respect, in a rich Donation of Books, Appropriated to the Use of a Parish-Library. Providence. 8°. pp. 48.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. N. Y., 1798. 12°. pp. 43.

[*Harv.*

The dedication to His Excellency Benjamin Franklin is dated March 1, 1787.

5. A Sermon [from Acts xx, 24], delivered at the Ordination of the Reverend John Robinson, . . in Westborough, January 14, 1789. Providence. 8°. pp. 35.

[*A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. Brit. Mus. Brown. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Directed against the doctrines of Locke, Price, and Priestley.

6. A Discourse [from Acts xx, 27], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Walter Harris, . . in Dunbarton, August 26, 1789. Providence. 8°. pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Publ. Brown. Y. C.*

7. A Discourse [from Prov. xiv, 34], delivered November 3, 1790, at the particular request of a number of respectable men in

Franklin, who were forming a Society, for the Reformation of Morals . . . Providence. 8°. pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Publ. Y. C.*

8. A Sermon [from 1 Tim. iv, 15], preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Elias Dudley, . . in Oxford, April 13, 1791. Providence. 8°. pp. 36. [*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brown. Y. C.*

9. A Discourse [from 2 Thess. iii, 9], delivered, September 3d, 1792, to the Society for the Reformation of Morals, in Franklin. . . Worcester, 1793. 8°. pp. 25. [*A. A. S. U. S. Y. C.*

The same. 2d edition. N. Y., 1798. [*Harv.*

10. A Discourse [from 2 Kings, v, 18], delivered, September 2d, 1793, to the Society for the Reformation of Morals, in Franklin. . . Worcester, 1793. 8°. pp. 20.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

11. A Dissertation on the Scriptural Qualifications for Admission and Access to the Christian Sacraments: comprising Some Strictures on Dr. Hemmenway's Discourse concerning the Church. Worcester, 1793. 8°. pp. 133.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

In support of the doctrine that "none but real saints ought to come to the Lord's supper."

12. A Sermon [from Job xi, 7], delivered October 10, 1793, at the Ordination of the Reverend Calvin Chaddock, to the Pastoral Care of the Third Church in Rochester. Newbedford, 1794. 8°. pp. 27. [*A. A. S. C. H. S.*

13. A Discourse [from Eccl. xii, 11], preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Eli Smith, . . in Hollis, November 27th, 1793. Worcester, 1794. 8°. pp. 34.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown. Harv. Y. C.*

14. Sprinkling the Proper Mode, and Infants Proper Subjects, of Christian Baptism; illustrated in a Sermon [from Acts xvi, 15], preached September 7th, 1794. Worcester, 1795. 8°. pp. 50.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ.*

The same. 2d edition. Worcester, 1795. 8°. pp. 48.

[*Brit. Mus. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

A polemic discourse, but carried out in an excellent spirit.

15. A Candid Reply to the Reverend Doctor Hemmenway's Remarks on a Dissertation [No. 11, *supra*] . . . Worcester, 1795. 8°. pp. 88.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

16. A Discourse [from Joshua xiv, 14], Delivered August 10, 1795. At the Funeral of the Reverend Elisha Fish, A. M. Pastor of the Church in Upton. . . . Wrentham, 1796. 8°. pp. 25.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Part of the above, omitting the personal items, and including also an extract from No. 4, *supra*, appeared as follows:—

An Extract from a Discourse [as above]. New-York, 1797. 12°. pp. 24. [*Harv. Y. C.*

17. A Discourse [from 2 Cor. xii, 14], delivered at Wardsborough, Vermont, November 4, 1795, at the Ordination of the Reverend James Tufts. . . Brattleborough, 1797. 12°. pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ. Brown.*

18. National Peace the Source of National Prosperity. A Sermon [from 1 Kings iv, 25], delivered at Franklin, on the Day of Annual Thanksgiving, December 15th, 1796. Worcester, 1797. 8°. pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S. U. T. S.*

19. A Sermon [from Ez. ii, 8], Delivered at Salem, in New-Hampshire, January 4, 1797, at the Ordination of the Rev. John Smith. . . . Concord, 1797. 8°. pp. 44.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. Brown. U. S.*

The sermon occupies pp. 1-32.

20. A Discourse [from 2 Sam. xv, 31], delivered May 9, 1798. Being the Day of Fasting and Prayer throughout the United States. Wrentham, 1798. 8°. pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. Newburyport. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv.*

21. A Sermon [from Daniel vi, 28], preached before the Governor, . . May 30, 1798. Being the Day of General Election. Boston, 1798. 8°. pp. 31.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

22. A Discourse [from Titus iii, 1], delivered on the Natinoal [sic] Fast, April 25, 1799. Wrentham, 1799. 8°. pp. 31.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

23. A Sermon [from 2 Sam. i, 27], on the Death of Gen. George Washington, Preached February 22, 1800. Wrentham, 1800. 8°. pp. 26.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Harv. U. S.*]

24. A Sermon [from 2 Chron. xv, 7], delivered before the Massachusetts Missionary Society, at their Annual Meeting in Boston, May 27, 1800. . . . Charlestown, 1800. 8°. pp. 44.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Dr. Emmons's Sermon occupies only pp. 1-32.

25. Sermons on some of the first Principles and Doctrines of True Religion. Wrentham, 1800. 8°. pp. 510.

[*Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Brown. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Otherwise known as Volume I of his collected Sermons; it contains twenty sermons. It is said to have been published with great reluctance, at the overpowering solicitation of friends.

The same. Boston, 1815. 8°. pp. 402.

[*A. A. S. Harv. M. H. S.*]

26. A Discourse [from Ps. xxxix, 9], delivered at the Funeral of M^{rs}. Bathsheba Sanford, the late Consort of the Rev. David Sanford, Pastor of the second Church in Medway, November 17, 1800. Wrentham, 1801. 8°. pp. 22.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. Y. C.*]

27. A Sermon [from 1 Sam. xii, 22], preached on the Annual Thanksgiving in Massachusetts, November 27, 1800. Wrentham, 1801. 8°. pp. 30.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. T. S.*]

28. A Discourse [from 2 Kings xvii, 21], delivered on the Annual Fast in Massachusetts, April 9, 1801. Wrentham, 1801. 8°. pp. 36.

[*A. A. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

The same. 2d. edition. New-York, 1801. 8°. pp. 37.

[*B. Publ. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

The same. Hartford, 1801. 8°. pp. 23.

[*Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

The same. Salem, 1802. 8°. pp. 38.

[*Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S.*]

This discourse, preached immediately after Jefferson's accession to the Presidency, from the text, "And they made Jeroboam the son of Nebat king," contained by implication a withering description and denunciation of the new President, and was welcomed by all his adversaries as a powerful political diatribe.

29. A Discourse [from Mark iii, 33], delivered at the Funeral of Mr. Samuel Rockwood, who suddenly departed this life April 25, 1801 . . . Wrentham, 1801. 8°. pp. 22.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Harv. Y. C.*]

30. A Discourse [from Gal. iv, 17] delivered on the day of the Annual Fast in Massachusetts, April 8, 1802. Wrentham, 1802. 8°. pp. 35.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. U. S. U. T. S.*]

On false zeal, and incidentally an inquiry "whether the Republicans have not uniformly discovered every mark of false zeal."

31. A Discourse [from Ex. xii, 14] delivered, July 5, 1802, in Commemoration of American Independence. Wrentham, 1802. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The same. 2d ed. Wrentham, 1802. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. Y. C.*]

32. A Sermon [from Job x, 22], Preached at the Funeral of Mr. Daniel Thurston, who died suddenly, Nov. 7, 1802 . . Wrentham, 1803. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

33. A Discourse [from 2 Chron. xxiv, 15-16] delivered on the day of the Annual Fast in Massachusetts, April 7, 1803. Wrentham, 1803. 8°. pp. 36.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. U. S. Y. C.*]

34. A Sermon [from Eph. iii, 10-11], preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Joseph Emerson . . in Beverly, September 21, 1803. Salem. 8°. pp. 31.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-23.

35. A Sermon [from 1 Cor. iii, 2] preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Edwards Whipple, . . in Charlton, January 25, 1804. Brookfield, 1804. 8°. pp. 36.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. C. H. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-28.

The same. 2d Edition. New-York, 1809. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

36. Unity of Sentiment among Christians, necessary to Unity of Affection.—A Sermon [from 1 Cor. i, 10], Preached before the Convention of the Congregational Ministers in Boston, May 31, 1804. Boston, 1804. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

37. A Discourse [from Ps. lv, 22], Occasioned by the Death of Doctor Abijah Everett, who suddenly departed this life, January 2, 1804. Dedham, 1805. 8°. pp. 18.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Harv.*]

38. A Discourse [from Isa. xlviii, 17], Occasioned by the Death of Captain Amos Hawes, who departed this life, January 18, 1804 . . . Dedham, 1805. 8°. pp. 20.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Harv.*]

39. The danger of embracing that notion of moral virtue, which is subversive of all moral, religious, and political obligation, illustrated. A Discourse [from 1 Tim. vi, 5], delivered on the Annual Thanksgiving in Massachusetts, November 29, 1804. Providence. 8°. pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Y. C.*]

40. A Discourse [from Acts xx, 21], delivered June 19, 1805, at the Ordination of the Rev. Stephen Chapin to the Pastoral Care of the Church and People in Hillsborough. Amherst, N. H., 1805. 8°. pp. 30.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. Brown. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-24 of this pamphlet.

41. A Sermon [from Rev. xiv, 13], preached July 13, 1805, at the Funeral of Mrs. Lydia Fisk, late Consort of the Rev. Elisha Fisk, Pastor of the first Church in Wrentham. Dedham, 1805. 8°. pp. 18.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.*]

42. A Discourse [from Isa. xxxviii, 10], delivered the next Lord's Day after the Interment of Deacon Peter Whiting, who departed this life, December 9, 1805. . . . Providence. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Harv.*]

43. A Discourse [from Eph. v, 19], delivered April 11, 1806, at

a Publick Meeting of a number of Singers, who were improving themselves in Church Musick. Providence, 1806. 8°. pp. 31.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. C. H. S. Harv.*

44. A Sermon [from Acts xiii, 36], delivered the next Sabbath after the interment of the Hon. Jabez Fisher, Esq. who died on the fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six. . . . Providence, 1807. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S.*

45. A Sermon before the Massachusetts Humane Society. Boston, 1807. 8°.

46. A Sermon [from Acts xxvi, 25] preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Gaius Conant, . . . in Paxton, February 17, 1808. Brookfield, 1808. 8°. pp. 29.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

The sermon occupies only pp. 1-23.

47. A Discourse [from Jer. xii, 1] delivered, July 19, 1808, at the Funeral of Miss Esther Wilder, the eldest daughter of the Rev. John Wilder. Providence, 1808. 8°. pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S.*

48. The Giver more blessed than the Receiver.—A Discourse [from Acts xx, 35], Addressed to the Congregation in Franklin. Boston, 1809. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. 2d edition. Exeter: Printed for Josiah Richardson, Defender of the Faith. 1823. 8°. pp. 20.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.*

49. A Discourse [from Acts xi, 24], delivered at the Funeral of the Rev. David Sanford, A. M. late Pastor of the Second Church in Medway, who died April 7, 1810. . . Boston, 1810. 8°. pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

50. A Discourse [from 1 John iii, 2] delivered January 22, 1811, in Attleborough, at the Funeral of Mrs. Esther Wilder, Wife of the Reverend John Wilder. . . Providence, 1811. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

51. Sermons, on various important subjects of Christian Doctrine and Practice. Boston, 1812. 8°. pp. 374.

[*A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Known as volume 2 of his Sermons; it contains 21 discourses. A partial list of Subscribers is appended. The author received \$100 for the copyright.

52. A Discourse [from 2 Tim. iv, 6-8], delivered at the Funeral of the Reverend Timothy Dickinson, . . in Holliston, who died July 6, 1813. . . Dedham, 1813. 8°. pp. 20.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv.*

53. A Collection of Sermons, which have been preached on Various Subjects, and published at various times. Boston, 1813. 8°. pp. 534.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Containing 21 sermons.

54. A Discourse [from 1 Sam. xiv, 45], delivered November 25, 1813, on the day of the Annual Thanksgiving. Dedham, 1813. 8°. pp. 20. [*A. A. S. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S.*

The same. Newburyport, 1814. pp. 16. [*B. Ath.*

The doctrine taught is "that when a people properly remonstrate against the unlawful, unjust, or cruel conduct of their Rulers, they may reasonably hope to succeed."

55. A Discourse [from Gen. ii, 17], delivered October 13, 1813, before Mendon Association. Boston, 1814. 8°. pp. 40.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. U. S. Y. C.*

The same. 2d Edition. New-York, 1826. 8°. pp. 36.

[*U. T. S. Y. C.*

56. A Discourse [from Prov. xiv, 32], delivered November 20, 1814, occasioned by the Death of Mr. Oliver Shepherd, of Wrentham. . . . Dedham, 1815. 8°. pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Harv.*

57. A Discourse [from Phil. ii, 20], delivered at the Funeral of the Rev. John Cleaveland, A. M. Pastor of the Church in the North Parish in Wrentham, who died February 1, 1815, aged 65. Dedham, 1815. 8°. pp. 22.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.*

58. A Discourse [from Jer. xxx, 21], delivered on the National Thanksgiving, April 13, 1815. Dedham, 1815. 8°. pp. 19.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus.*

On the privilege of electing rulers, and the distress which has resulted in the United States from the abuse of this power.

59. A Sermon [from Hebr. xiii, 9], preached at the Installation of the Rev. Holland Weeks, . . . in Abington, on the Ninth of August, 1815. Boston, 1815. 8°. pp. 20.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

60. A Sermon [from Ps. xvii, 15], preached at the Funeral of Mrs. Rebecca M. Farrington, at Wrentham. Providence, 1816. 8°. pp. 20. [*U. S.*]

2d edition. 8°. pp. 16. [*A. C. A. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

61. A Discourse [from Eph. vi, 19-20] delivered at the Installation of the Rev. Thomas Williams, at Foxborough, Nov. 6, 1816. Dedham, 1816. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown. Harv. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies only pp. 1-16.

62. A Discourse [from 2 Tim. i, 13], addressed to the Norfolk Auxiliary Society for the Education of Pious Youth for the Gospel Ministry, at their Annual Meeting in Dorchester, June 11, 1817. Dedham, 1817. 8°. pp. 39.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.*]

The same. 2d edition. Providence, 1825. 8°. pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. T. S.*]

63. A Sermon [from 2 Sam. vii, 23], delivered Dec. 31, 1820, the last Lord's Day in the Second Century since our Forefathers first settled in Plymouth. Dedham, 1821. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv.*

M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

64. A Sermon [from Acts xv, 18] on the Foreknowledge of God. Preached on Thursday Evening, Sept. 6, 1821, in the North Brick Church in New-Haven, and also, on the following Lord's Day, Sept. 9, in the First Ecclesiastical Society in East-Haddam. . . . Middletown, 1821. 8°. pp. 20.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

65. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. v, 20], preached at North-Guilford, September 5th, 1821, at the Ordination of the Rev. Zolva Whitmore. New-Haven, 1822. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-21.

66. Sermons on various subjects of Christian Doctrine and Duty. [Volume 4.] Providence, 1823. 8°. pp. 476.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Brit. Mus.
M. H. S. U. T. S.]

Containing 28 sermons.

67. A Sermon [from Jer. xv, 19], preached September 29, 1824, at the Installation of the Rev. Thomas Williams, in the First Church in Attleborough. Providence, 1824. 8°. pp. 19.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Publ. Brown. Y. C.]

68. Sermons on various subjects of Christian Doctrine and Duty. [Volume 5.] Providence, 1825. 8°. pp. 450.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. M. H. S. U. T. S.]

69. Sermons on various subjects of Christian Doctrine and Duty. [Volume 6.] Providence, 1826. 8°. pp. 402.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. Andover.]

70. The Platform of Ecclesiastical Government, established by the Lord Jesus Christ. A Discourse [from Matt. xviii, 15-17], addressed by a New-England Pastor to his Flock. March 6, 1826. 12°. pp. 27. [B. Publ.]

This anonymous sermon is an earnest defence of Congregationalism.

The same, with additional title, "New-England Tracts.—No. 2." Providence. 8°. pp. 16. [A. C. A. Andover. Y. C.]

71. A Sermon [from Jer. xxiii, 28], preached Dec. 13, 1826, at the Installation of the Rev. Calvin Park, D.D. in the First Congregational Church in Stoughton. Boston, 1827. 8°. pp. 22.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown.
Harv.]

Besides these separate publications, many articles were printed in his lifetime in connection with other pieces. Such were:—

The Evidence in favor of Revealed Religion, arising from Miracles. Being Chapter II (pp. 26-42) of *Evidences of Revealed Religion*, By Mendon Association. Worcester, 1797. 8°.

Appendix II. In which is shown the peculiar Absurdity and fatal Tendency of the Modern Scheme of Universal Salvation. Pages 405-19 of *The Salvation of All Men strictly examined*. . . By Jonathan Edwards, D.D. 2d edition. Boston, 1824. 12°.

Reconciliation with God. Sermon 228 [from Matt. v, 25-26], in volume xi of *The American National Preacher*, New York, 1836. 8°. pp. 83-90.

Professor Park gives in his *Memoir* of Emmons (pp. 269-70) reference to many of his articles contributed to periodicals, as to *The Massachusetts Missionary Magazine*, vols. 1-5 (1803-07); the 2d Series of *The Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, vols. 3-6 (1810-13); *The Hopkinsian Magazine*, vols. 1-4 (1824-31); *The Christian Magazine*, vols. 1-4 (1824-27).

After his death the following appeared:

The Works of N. Emmons, with a Memoir of his Life.—Edited by Jacob Ide, D.D. Boston, 1842. 6 vols. 8°.

[*B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

In 1850 a seventh volume was added to this series.

A new and enlarged edition, with an extended Memoir by Professor Park, was issued in Boston in 1860-63, in 6 volumes.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Descendants of John Porter, i, 192, 347-48. *C. C. Baldwin*, Diary, 142. *Blake*, Centurial Hist. of the Mendon Association, 109-17; Hist. of Franklin, 37-38, 64-65, 84-87. *Boardman*, New England Theology, 108-12. Boston Recorder, Sept. 16,

1829, and Oct. 9, 1840. *Field*, Hist. of Haddam and E. Haddam, 47. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 693-706. Thayer Family Memorial, pt. 2, 54, 67. *T. Williams*, Discourse on the Character of Emmons.

RUFUS HAWLEY, the youngest son of Timothy Hawley, a farmer of Granby, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Joseph and Elizabeth (Wilcoxson) Hawley, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born in Granby on February 21, 1740-41. His mother was Rachel, daughter of Samuel Forward, of Simsbury, Connecticut. He did not enter College until the beginning of the Junior year, having been prepared by his first cousin, the Rev. Justus Forward (Yale 1754), of Belchertown, Massachusetts.

He afterwards studied theology, probably also with his cousin, who preached the sermon (which was published) at his ordination on December 7, 1769, over the Congregational Church in Northington Parish, now West Avon, in the township of Avon, but then part of the old town of Farmington.

In this retired country parish Mr. Hawley spent his long life, performing the duties of his office unaided for over half a century, until April, 1820, when a colleague-pastor was settled. The senior pastor died on January 6, 1826, aged nearly 85 years. His estate was appraised at a little more than one thousand dollars.

He married on September 25, 1770, Deborah, fourth daughter of Dudley and Ruth (Ruggles) Kent, of Suffield, Connecticut, and first cousin of Moss Kent (Yale 1752). She had been infirm for some years, and was found dead in bed on the morning of April 8, 1798, at the age of 59. They had one daughter, who died early, and six sons, of whom the youngest was graduated at Yale in 1803.

He next married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the Rev. Gideon Mills (Yale 1737), of West Simsbury, now Canton, Connecticut, and widow of Gideon Curtis, of West Simsbury, who died in 1789. She died early in July, 1825, in her 72d year.

Mr. Hawley's parish at his settlement contained about 60 families, and the number of church members was 58. Two hundred and forty persons were admitted to the church during his ministerial life, and the population rose to about one thousand. A signal revival occurred in the year 1799, an account of which was given by the pastor in an article in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, vol. 1, for Sept., 1800, pp. 102-05:—reprinted (pp. 220-26), in the Rev. Dr. Bennet Tyler's *New England Revivals* (Boston, 1846).

About the year 1808 dissensions arose on the question of a site for a new meeting-house, and the result of the bitter agitation for the next ten years was the division of the Society, which led in turn to the aged pastor's retirement.

His preaching was scriptural, usually from brief notes, and in a conversational style.

Professor Silliman has left an account of a Sabbath

spent in Northington, with an attractive picture of the village pastor: "He was an old man, with hoary locks, and a venerable aspect, *a man of God, of other times*—a patriarchal teacher—not caring much for balanced nicety of phrase, but giving his flock wholesome food, in sound doctrine, and plain speech."

The compiler of the *Hawley Record* preserves an anecdote illustrative of his extreme conscientiousness.

The brief notice of his death in the *Religious Intelligencer* describes him as "a man of exemplary piety."

AUTHORITIES.

<i>A. Brown</i>, General. Sketches of Settlers of Canton, Conn., 31, 100. Centennial Commemoration of the Organization of the 1st Church, W. Avon, 19-24, 27, 36-39. Conn. Courant, April 16, 1798. <i>Goodwin</i>, General.	Notes, 146. <i>Hawley Record</i>, 70-71, 82-83, 471. <i>Religious Intelligencer</i>, x, 111, 541. <i>Silliman</i>, Tour between Hartford & Quebec, 30-31. <i>Trumbull</i>, Memorial Hist. of Hartford County, ii, 5-11.
---	--

ISRAEL HOUGHTON, Junior, a son of Deacon Israel and Martha (Wheelock) Houghton, of Lancaster, Massachusetts, was born in that town on February 26, 1742. He entered Yale probably in Junior year, and is first marked as dead in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates issued in 1808.

The will of Deacon Houghton (drawn in 1769) gives to his son Israel only five shillings, "which," says the testator, "with what I have already done for him is his full part of my estate." The son was living in March, 1778, when the father's estate was settled, but is not mentioned later on the Lancaster records.

AUTHORITIES.

Hon. H. S. Nourse, MS. Letter, Jan. 1, 1898.

SAMUEL HUNTING, Junior, was born in Southampton, Long Island, on February 2, 1747-48, the eldest child of

Samuel Hunting, a merchant of that town, who was an elder brother of Jonathan Hunting (Yale 1735), and died in May, 1773. His mother was Zerviah Rhodes, of Newport, Rhode Island, probably a sister of Captain Simon Rhodes (Yale 1737).

He was engaged in business with his father, and is said to have been lost overboard while on a trip on public business to the West Indies, on August 17, 1777, at the age of 29. He was probably unmarried.

AUTHORITIES.

Howell, Hist. of Southampton, 2d ed., i, 319.
ed., 325. *Thompson*, Hist. of L. I.,

ELIAS JONES received his Master's degree with others of his class in September, 1770, and is marked as deceased in the Catalogue of Graduates printed two years later.

Nothing further has been discovered concerning him.

CHARLES KELLOGG's early history is unknown.

About the beginning of the year 1772 he began teaching in Hartford, Connecticut, and he continued to be successfully employed in the same place for at least two years and a half.

He accompanied as paymaster the militia regiment commanded by Colonel Jonathan Latimer, of New London, in their expedition to Saratoga, from August to November, 1777.

The published Records of the State for 1778-79 show that he was dilatory in settling his accounts, though nevertheless, in the latter year he was still employed in the public service. He had married as early as 1778 Elizabeth, daughter of Moses and Elizabeth (King) Burr, of Hartford, and was living there, in a house built on his father-in-law's grounds, as late as 1784.

His name is first starred as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates published in 1811.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, July 29, 1774. Conn. *Todd*, Burr Family, 2d ed., 245.
State Records, ii, 113, 138, 289, 440.

JONATHAN KINGSBURY, eldest son of Captain Jonathan Kingsbury, of that part of Windham which is now Hampton, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Margaret Kingsbury, from Haverhill, Massachusetts, was born on April 25, 1745. His mother was Abigail, only daughter of Paul and Abigail (Holt) Holt, of Hampton.

He was a large landholder and prominent inhabitant of Hampton, and represented the town (which was incorporated in 1786) in the General Assembly during three sessions—in 1789–91.

He died in Hampton on September 25, 1802, in his 58th year.

He married first, on January 14, 1768, Anne Geer, who died on October 23, 1773, aged 27 years; and secondly, on June 21, 1775, Lodemia Ransom, who died on March 24, 1814, at the age of 62.

By the first marriage he had three daughters; by the second, four daughters and two sons. All of his children survived him except one daughter. His estate was valued at upwards of \$12000.

AUTHORITIES.

Durrie, Holt Family, 20. *Hon. F. J. Kingsbury*, MS. Letters, 1880.

ISAAC KNIGHT, son of Deacon Samuel and Rachel (Leavens) Knight, of Killingly, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel Knight, from Roxbury, Massachusetts, was born in Killingly on May 25, 1745.

He studied medicine, and in 1775 established himself in his profession in East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut; and while living there he was appointed (in July, 1777) Surgeon of a regiment raised in Connecticut for the defence of the sea coasts and commanded by John Ely.

In December, 1778, he sold his house and his practice in East Guilford to Dr. Daniel Olds (Yale 1771), and removed to Plainfield, Connecticut, which town he represented in the General Assembly in October, 1779.

He continued in practice in Plainfield until his death there on March 8, 1818, in his 73d year.

He married on July 31, 1770, Eunice —, of Plainfield, by whom he had three sons and three daughters.

In 1792 he was one of the incorporators and an original Fellow of the Connecticut Medical Society.

AUTHORITIES.

Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 252, 349.

JOSEPH LYMAN, third son and seventh child of Jonathan and Bethiah (Clark) Lyman, of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born in that town on April 3, 1749. His eldest brother was graduated at Yale in 1758, and a younger brother in 1776.

He received a Berkeley Scholarship at graduation, and subsequently studied theology, being licensed to preach by the Windham (Connecticut) Association of Ministers on October 10, 1769.

For the College year 1770-71 he served as Tutor, and in the meantime had several opportunities to settle in the ministry. The Fairfield West Association in October, 1770, advised the Church in Greenfield, Connecticut, to apply to him; and the 4th Society in Guilford gave him a formal call in the following December.

He finally accepted a call to the Congregational Church in Hatfield, Massachusetts, where his brother, the graduate

of 1758, had been a teacher, and was ordained as pastor there on March 4, 1772. For nearly fifty-five years, or until January, 1827 (when a colleague was settled), he retained this responsibility unaided, and he remained in office until his death, in Hatfield, after a distressing illness of nearly two years, from a cancerous tumor in the mouth, on March 27, 1828, at the age of 79.

A man of great originality and decision of character, he exerted for many years a commanding influence in ecclesiastical circles in Massachusetts, and instructed many pupils in theology. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him in 1801 by Williams College.

He was early interested in missions, and active in forming the Hampshire Missionary Society, of which he was for several years from 1812 the President. He was one of the founders of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and its Vice President from 1819 until 1823, when he became President. In the latter office he served with efficiency until his retirement on account of his health in 1826. He was a Trustee of Amherst College from 1825 to his death. In his early ministry he was an ardent friend of the American Revolution, and later a most zealous Federalist.

He was one of the most active among the founders of the Massachusetts General Association of Congregational Ministers.

He married on October 15, 1772, Hannah, youngest daughter of Simon and Sarah (Huntington) Huntington, of Lebanon, and niece of Deacon Simon Huntington (Yale 1741), who survived him, dying on August 10, 1829, at the age of 80. Their children were four daughters and three sons, of whom only two daughters and one son survived infancy. The son was graduated here in 1802, but died before his father; and the younger daughter married the Rev. Evan Johns, M. A. (honorary Yale 1809).

The sermon delivered at Dr. Lyman's funeral by the Rev. Dr. John Woodbridge (Williams Coll. 1804), of Hadley, was published at the expense of the town, and gives a strong impression of his commanding power and of the integrity of his character. Dr. Woodbridge also contributed, twenty years later, to Sprague's *Annals of the American Pulpit* a characterization of Dr. Lyman, in which he says of him: "The idea of force was that which first seized you, as you contemplated his intellectual powers, and especially as you witnessed their development in the ardour of discussion. With this remarkable ability to awe and control, he united the utmost kindness of disposition. He was as judicious as he was decided."

Dr. Sprague prints also a letter from the colleague of Dr. Lyman's old age, who speaks of the immense influence which he wielded in the Congregational churches of Massachusetts, and especially of his prominence in ecclesiastical councils. "His very appearance,—being considerably above the medium height, dignified in demeanour, with a bold set of features and a speaking eye, together with a clear, penetrating voice,—gave the impression in every assembly where he appeared, that no man, so well as himself, could meet the responsibilities of the presiding officer." He emphasizes "his power of governing and controlling other minds," but does not ignore the fact that he was "called severe, dogmatical, overbearing, even tyrannical."

An engraving from a portrait, almost grotesque in its plainness, is given in the *American Quarterly Register*.

He published :—

1. A Sermon [from Mal. iii, 1-2] preached at Hatfield December 15th, 1774, being the day recommended by the late Provincial Congress, to be observed as a Day of Thanksgiving. Boston, 1775. 8°. pp. 32. [A. A. S. A. C. A. C. H. S. U. S.]

2. The Approbation of God, the great Object and Reward of the Gospel Ministry.—A Sermon [from 2 Tim. ii, 15], Preached at the Ordination of the Reverend Eliphalet Lyman, to the Work

of the Gospel Ministry in the First Society in Woodstock, Connecticut, September 2, 1779. Norwich, 1780. 8°. pp. 28.

[*A. C. A. C. H. S. Y. C.*

Very practical in its details.

3. A Sermon [from Rom. xiii, 4], preached before His Excellency James Bowdoin, Esq. Governour . . . of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, May 30, 1787, being the day of General Election. Boston. 8°. pp. 61.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

4. Love to Christ a leading qualification of his Ministers. A Sermon [from John xxi, 17], preached at the Introduction of the Reverend William Graves, to the work of the Gospel Ministry, in . . North-Woodstock, August 31, 1791. Northampton, 1791. 8°. pp. 26.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S.*

5. The grace of the Redeemer effectual in his Ministers.—A Sermon [from 2 Cor. xii, 9], Preached at the Introduction of the Reverend Jonathan Grout, to the Work, of the Gospel Ministry, at Hawley, October 23d. 1793. Northampton, 1793. 8°. pp. 22.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brown Univ. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

6. The administrations of Providence full of goodness and mercy. A Sermon [from Ps. cxxxix, 17–18], Delivered at Hatfield, November 7th. A. D. 1793. Being the day of Public Thanksgiving. Northampton, 1794. 8°. pp. 22.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S.*

7. A Sermon [from 2 Tim. iv, 7–8], delivered Dec. 2, 1794, at the funeral of that Good Man, and Faithful Minister of Christ, the Rev. John Hubbard, Pastor of the Church, in Northfield . . . Northampton, 1795. 8°. pp. 22.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S.*

8. A Settled Ministry, an Institution of the Christian Church.—A Sermon [from Isa. xxx, 20] Preached at New-Braintree, October 26. A. D. 1796, At the Installation of the Rev. John Fiske . . . Northampton, 1797. 8°. pp. 24.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The sermon occupies 22 pages.

9. The Advantages and Praises of Wisdom.—A Sermon, delivered at Deerfield,—Jan. 1, A. D. 1799, at the Opening of the Academy in that Town: from Proverbs, xii, 8 . . Greenfield, 1799. 8°. pp. 19.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

10. A Sermon [from Isaiah lix, 19], preached at Northampton, before an Ecclesiastical Convention, assembled for the purpose of forming a Missionary Society, for the Propagation of the Gospel. Upon the last Tuesday in September, A. D. 1801. Northampton, 1801. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S.*

The sermon occupies only pp. 1–20.

11. A Sermon [from 2 Tim. iv, 1–4], at the Ordination of the Rev. Henry Lord, to the work of the Gospel Ministry in Williamsburgh, June 20, 1804. Northampton, 1804. 8°. pp. 19.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brown Univ. U. T. S.*

12. The Two Olive-Trees: or Zerubbabel and Joshua. Religion the leading qualification of Civil Rulers and Christian Ministers, illustrated in a Sermon [from Zech. iv, 11–14] Preached at Hatfield, Nov. 4, 1804. Being the Day preceding the choice of Electors in Massachusetts. Also God the sure foundation of confidence and joy, a Thanksgiving Sermon [from Phil. iv, 4] Delivered Nov. 29, 1804. Northampton, 1804. 8° pp. 29.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. State Libr. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

13. A Sermon [from 1 Cor. xi, 1, and Acts x, 38], preached before the Convention of the Clergy of Massachusetts, in Boston, May 29, 1806. Boston, 1806. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

14. A Sermon [from Rev. xiv, 6], preached in Halifax, (Vt.) Sept. 17, 1806. At the Installation of Reverend Thomas H. Wood . . . Northampton, 1807. 8°. pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

15. A Sermon [from Isa. lxii, 10], preached at Hatfield, October, 20, 1807. at the opening of Hatfield Bridge. Northampton, 1807. 8°. pp. 16.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. C. H. S. Y. C.*

Extracts from this "elegant and appropriate Sermon," as it is styled in the request for its publication, are reprinted in the *Historical Magazine*, New Series, volume 2, 1867.

16. A Sermon [from John ix, 4], at the Installation of Rev. Dan Huntington, . . . in Middletown. Middletown, 1809. 8°. pp. 24. [*B. Ath. Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

17. A Sermon [from 2 Chron. xxiv, 15-16], delivered in Hadley, March 12, A. D. 1811. at the Interment of Rev. Samuel Hopkins, D.D. . . . Northampton, 1811. 8°. pp. 16.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

18. A Sermon [from Isa. lxi, 1-3], delivered at Charlestown, Massachusetts, Lord's Day, November 3, A. D. 1811. Boston, 1811. 8°. pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S.*]

19. God's judgments upon the wicked, the salvation of his Church.—Two Sermons [from Ps. xlv, 8-11] delivered at Hatfield in the months of March and April, A. D. 1813, occasioned by the total rout and overthrow of the French Armies in their late invasion of the Russian Empire. Northampton, 1813. 8°. pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Published by vote of the town.

20. Strictures upon the Comments of Rev. Samuel Willard, of Deerfield, on a Pamphlet, entitled A Counterpart, etc. Addressed to the Christian Public. Greenfield, 1814. 12°. pp. 35.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. U. S. U. T. S.*]

This was one of a series of pamphlets called out by the ordination of Mr. Willard in 1807 over the Congregational Church in Deerfield, Massachusetts, he being a Unitarian.

Dr. Lyman's "Strictures" were followed by "Remarks on the Strictures of Reverend Joseph Lyman, D.D.," by Mr. Willard.

21. A Sermon [from Eccl. vii, 1], delivered March 11, 1819, at South Hadley, at the Interment of Ruggles Woodbridge, Esq. . . Northampton, 1819. 8°. pp. 17.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv.*]

22. A Sermon [from Isa. lviii, 12], preached at Boston, before the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, at their Tenth Annual Meeting, Sept. 16, 1819. Boston, 1819. 8°. pp. 19.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

23. A Sermon [from Ps. xxxvii, 23], delivered at Northampton, Nov. 11, 1819, at the Interment of the Hon. Caleb Strong, L. L. D. late Governor of the Commonwealth. Northampton, 1819. 8°. pp. 23.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

24. The Guilt and Danger of Religious Error.—A Sermon [from John vii, 17], preached at Hatfield, before the Ministers of the Central Association in the County of Hampshire, at their Meeting, May 1, 1821. Published at their request. Northampton, 1821. 8°. pp. 19.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. B. Publ. C. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

Besides his own publications, two letters written by him in 1801-02 to Colonel Ephraim Kirby, of Litchfield, Connecticut, were printed in the following pamphlet:—

Church and State, a Political Union, formed by the Enemies of both. Illustrated by Correspondencies between the Rev. Stanley Griswold, and the Rev. Dan Huntington, and between Col. Ephraim Kirby and the Rev. Joseph Lyman. 1802. 8°. pp. 60.
[*B. Ath. Y. C.*

An attempt by Colonel Kirby to convict Dr. Lyman of slander, proceeding from political rancor.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quart. Register, xii, 329-33.	2d Series, ii, 289-91.	Huntington
Anderson, Memorial volume of the A.	Family Memoir, 131.	Missionary
B. C. F. M., 112-13.	Coleman, Lyman	Herald, xxiv, 165.
Sprague, Annals	of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 10-15.	Steiner,
Quarterly, i, 40.	Historical Magazine,	Hist. of Guilford, 336.

JEHU MINOR, the seventh child of Deacon Jehu Minor, a farmer of Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Ephraim and Rebecca (Curtis) Minor, of Woodbury, was born there on June 9, 1743. His mother was Mary, eldest child of Lieutenant Joseph and Mary (Walker) Judson, of Stratford.

He studied theology and was licensed to preach on June 8, 1768, by the Litchfield South Association of Ministers. In the following October he began preaching in the parish of South Britain, in the westerly part of the present town of Southbury, then part of Woodbury, where he was called to settle on March 28, 1769.

On May 24, 1769, he was ordained as the first pastor of that society on a salary of £70, and for nearly twenty years he lived at peace with his people. On August 17, 1784, one of the most violent tornadoes ever known in this vicinity passed over his parish. Mr. Minor's house was entirely demolished, and he himself buried in the ruins. He was so severely wounded that his life was thought for some time to be in great danger, and the results were grievous in the extreme.

Difficulties had arisen as early as 1782, and in November, 1787, he was complained of to the Litchfield County Consociation as being suspected of intemperate habits. The Consociation made thorough investigation, and reached the decision that what were alleged as signs of intemperance were only the results of a nervous disorder which had long afflicted him, and of the lameness and general shock to his system caused by the hurricane of three years before. There were, however, other influences at work to his prejudice, including a feeling that his devotion to the cultivation of his farm interfered with his parochial duties, and three months later, in February, 1788, another meeting of the Consociation judged that his usefulness in South Britain was at an end; according to their deliberate record, the parish were to blame for this result, and Mr.

Minor's "remarkable candor & condescension" were commended. An adjourned meeting of the Consociation at the end of April found matters so much improved that further action was postponed, with a parting reprimand to the people; and it was not until June 1, 1790, that he was finally dismissed in good character and standing from his charge by the Consociation. During his ministry of twenty-one years, one hundred and nine persons had been added to the church.

In 1791 he began to supply the Presbyterian Church in the present town of South East, New York, in the southeast corner of Putnam County, near the Connecticut line, as an assistant to the Rev. Ichabod Lewis (Yale 1765), whose health was then failing. After a short experience, with Mr. Lewis's cordial consent, Mr. Minor was unanimously called to the pastorate, on a salary of £95, and was installed by the Presbytery of Hudson on February 1, 1792. He continued in that charge until his death, which occurred on July 5, 1808, at the age of 65 years.

The traditions in South East represent him as a man of decided ability, interesting alike in the pulpit and in the home. Many were added to the church during his pastorate. His tombstone records that "Having a mind illuminated with divine views, and discriminating in religious affections, he preached the Gospel in its purity with fervor and fidelity. A comfort to saints and an ornament to the churches."

He married on September 20, 1769, Sarah, elder daughter of the Rev. Thomas Canfield (Yale 1739), of Roxbury, a parish in his native town. She died in South East on May 11, 1805, in her 56th year.

Their children were five sons and four daughters, but no descendants survive except through the eldest daughter, who married the Rev. Elijah Wheeler (honorary M. A. Williams Coll. 1806). The third son was graduated at Yale in 1801; the other sons died in infancy.

He published :—

A Military Discourse, wherein is considered The Origin of War; From James iv, 1. Delivered in South-Britain, May 4, 1774, before the Troop and Foot Companies . . . New-Haven, 1774. 8°. [C. H. S., *impf.* Williams Coll., *impf.*

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Andrews</i> , Porter Genealogy, i, 56,	of Westchester, 33, 100. <i>Macoubrey</i> ,
166. <i>Chapman</i> , Trowbridge Family,	Historical Sermon in South East, 11-
42. Conn. Courant, Aug. 31, 1784.	12. N. Y. Genealogical Record, xxxiii,
<i>Cothren</i> , History of Woodbury, i; 233-	139. <i>Sharpe</i> , South Britain Sketches,
34, 646, 651. <i>Cumming</i> , Presbytery	7, 15-18, 22-23, 122, 141.

DANIEL MOSS was perhaps a son of Daniel Moss, who was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1717, the son of Solomon and Ruth (Peck) Moss, and removed to Kent, in Litchfield County, soon after 1742.

During the early part of his College course he roomed with his classmate Carrington.

He took his second degree in 1770, but his name is not starred in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates until 1832.

SAMUEL PARTRIDGE, eighth child and eldest surviving son of the Hon. Oliver Partridge (Y. C. 1730) and Anna (Williams) Partridge, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, on September 5, 1748, and entered College at the beginning of the Junior year.

During the year after graduation he appears to have been teaching in Pittsfield. Later he studied law, though he practiced his profession but little, preferring the quiet life of a farmer on his paternal homestead. His father died in 1792, and his mother, who survived until 1802, was the object of his tender and devoted care.

He was a consistent member of the church of which his classmate Lyman was pastor, and an especial supporter of

the cause of missions. His descendants have preserved the tradition of his love of hospitality and abounding benevolence to the poor.

In August, 1775, being then a Lieutenant in the militia, he came under the censure of the town for tory sympathies, which he shared with his mother's family.

He married on February 21, 1792, Caroline, third daughter of Abraham and Azubah (Ely) Adams, of West Springfield, who died on January 19, 1798, in her 42d year. He next married, on May 29, 1800, Lois, third daughter of Hezekiah and Mary (Hitchcock) Warriner, of Springfield.

His only children were two daughters by his first marriage. In their old age he and his wife removed to Stockbridge, where he died at his elder daughter's house, on October 26, 1826, at the age of 78. His widow died there on January 19, 1827, in her 73d year.

AUTHORITIES.

Holland, Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 26, 54. *Smith*, Hist. of Pittsfield, i, 235. *Judd*, History of Hadley, 551. 137. *Warriner Family*, 51.
Nathaniel Ely and his Descendants,

ISAIAH POTTER, fourth son of Deacon Daniel and Martha (Ives) Potter, and brother of Elam Potter (Y. C. 1765), was born on July 23, 1746, in what is now Plymouth, Connecticut, his parents having removed thither from East Haven shortly before his birth.

He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Y. C. 1756), of New Britain, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers on May 30, 1769. For three months from October, 1771, he supplied the pulpit of his brother Elam, in Enfield, Connecticut.

In September, 1768, a Congregational Church, of six male members, had been organized in the recently settled township of Lebanon, New Hampshire, which was situated on the Connecticut River, just below Hanover. Here

Mr. Potter was chosen minister by the town on July 5 or 6, 1772, and was ordained pastor, on a stage erected beneath a large elm, August 25, the sermon being preached by the Rev. Bulkley Olcott (Y. C. 1758). His salary, beginning with £50, was to increase by £5 a year, up to £80.

He continued to fulfil the duties of his office until August, 1816,—a period of forty-four years, during which time 372 persons were added to the church, many of them in seasons of special revival, such as the character of his preaching was calculated to promote.

In mental abilities he was considered far above the average, and examples of his brilliancy in repartee are still current. In the Revolutionary struggle he was an outspoken patriot, and served as chaplain to a company of militia which marched to Ticonderoga in May, 1777.

He was an active friend of Dartmouth College, and promoted subscriptions to its funds among his people.

He was of commanding stature, and possessed unusual physical strength. During his last days a cloud settled upon his mind, disturbing his reason, and he died by his own hand on July 2 or 5, 1817, at the age of 71 years.

He married on November 15, 1774, Elizabeth, elder daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel John and Elizabeth (Edwards) Barrett, of Springfield, Windsor County, Vermont, who was born in August, 1758. Her brother, John Barrett, a graduate of Harvard in 1780, was a leading lawyer in Northfield, Massachusetts.

Their children were four sons and one daughter. The eldest son was graduated at Dartmouth in 1796, and the third son at the same College in 1806; both became lawyers of distinction. The youngest son became blind through an accident in childhood; and the second died in infancy.

He published:

1. *The Young Men are dead!*—Sudden untimely death a serious lesson of instruction to the living.—A Sermon [from Job i, 19],

preached on account of the Death of Erastus Chamberlain and Reuben Carrier, who were drowned on the 16 of April, 1798. Hanover, 1798. 8°. pp. 16. [A. C. A.]

The author was in the canoe with these young men when it was upset.

2. A Sermon [from Luke ii, 14], preached at Hanover, New-Hampshire, before Franklin Lodge, N°. 6, on the Festival of St. John the Baptist, June 24, 1802. Hanover, 1802. 8°. pp. 17.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. U. T. S.]

The author was not a Mason.

3. Mourning for an only Son. A Sermon, preached in Lebanon, at the Funeral of Harry Bliss, only son of Mr. Daniel and Mrs. Polly Bliss Æt. 16. on the 29th of July, 1810. Hanover, 1810. 8°. pp. 16.

4. A Sermon [from Zech. i, 5], preached in Sharon, Vermont, October 14, 1811. At the Funeral of Joel Marsh, Esq. Æt. 65. Hanover, 1812. 8°. pp. 16. [A. C. A.]

5. Sermon on the annual Fast, March 25, 1813.

The Charge which he delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Lemuel Bliss, in Bradford, New Hampshire, on March 6, 1805, was also printed in connection (pp. 29-32) with the Sermon preached on that occasion by the Rev. Benjamin Wood (Concord, 1805. 8°).

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Bouton</i> , Hist. Discourse on New Hampshire General Association, 52-53.	New Hampshire Churches, 550-53. N. E. Hist. & Geneal. Register, xxvii, 192.
<i>Chase</i> , Hist. of Dartmouth Coll., i, 249, 377.	Potter Genealogies, pt. 5, 16-17.
<i>Farmer & Moore</i> , Historical Collections, iii, 80.	<i>Temple & Sheldon</i> , Hist. of Northfield, Mass., 403.
<i>Lawrence</i> ,	

JOHN TREADWELL, "the last of the Puritan Governors of Connecticut," was born in Farmington, on November 23, 1745, the only son of Ephraim and Mary Treadwell, and grandson of John and Abigail (Minor) Treadwell. His father was a mechanic, who had accumulated a competent estate. His mother was a daughter of William and Mary (Smith) Porter, of Farmington. He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Timothy Pitkin.

On leaving College he studied law with the Hon. Titus Hosmer (Yale 1757), of Middletown, for the sake of general training, and not with the intention of admission to the bar. After this brief experience he returned to his father's house, laboring on the farm in the summer, and keeping a village school in the winter. He declined the offer of a tutorship from President Daggett, but kept up through life to an unusual degree his familiarity with both classical and mathematical studies.

In November, 1769, he married Dorothy, youngest daughter of Josiah and Lydia (Ashley) Pomeroy, of Northampton, Massachusetts. One of her sisters was the second wife of the Rev. Noah Williston (Yale 1757), of West Haven. Soon after this he engaged for a time in trade, but the experiment was not a successful one.

On the approach of the Revolution he entered with zeal into the cause of the patriots, and in September, 1776, was chosen a representative in the General Assembly, a situation which he held by successive elections for most of the time until 1785, when he was appointed one of the Assistants or Upper House. He continued by annual election in this body until 1798, when he was chosen Lieutenant Governor; and this post he held until advanced to the Governor's chair by the death of Governor Trumbull in August, 1809. At the annual election in the spring of 1810 Governor Treadwell failed to command the entire confidence of his party, being accused of haughtiness and of bigotry, so that there was no election by the people; but the Legislature continued him in office for another year. He was not re-elected in 1811.

In the meantime he had been otherwise much engaged in the public service. In 1777 he was appointed Clerk of the Court of Probate for the Farmington District, which office he held until May, 1784, when he was constituted by the Legislature Judge of this court. In that office he remained until his election as Governor in 1810. In 1795

he was appointed Judge of the Hartford County Court, having already been for many years one of the Justices of the Quorum in the same court; but after his election as Lieutenant Governor in 1798 he declined further service in this office. At the time when he was chosen an Assistant in 1785, the Governor and Council (or Upper House) constituted the Supreme Court of Errors, and he continued *ex-officio* a Judge of this court until its reorganization in 1806.

He was a member of the State Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States in 1788; a member of the Hartford Convention in 1814; and a member of the Constitutional Convention of Connecticut in 1818.

From 1792 to 1811 he was *ex-officio* a member of the Corporation of Yale College, and served as one of the Prudential Committee for all this period.

The account of his public services should also mention his agency in securing the School Fund of the State, a transaction in which he was as active as any other single person.

He was a pillar of the church no less than of the state. For more than twenty years he served as a deacon in the Congregational Church in Farmington, and "his piety shone with steady lustre." He was one of the original Trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut (in 1798), and served as the chairman of the board, until obliged to decline a re-appointment by advancing years. He was also one of the company who founded the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and was the President of the Board until his death.

The circumstances under which he left the governorship might have embittered a man of less elevated character; but he accepted with humility the changed situation, and applied himself chiefly thereafter to reading and writing on his favorite subjects of study—the truths of revealed relig-

ion. He also accepted the appointment of Representative in the General Assembly during three sessions (1814-15).

He died in Farmington, after a painful illness of about a week's duration, on August 18, 1823, in his 78th year. The sermon delivered at his funeral by his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Porter, was afterwards published. Dr. Porter also printed a biographical sketch in the *Monthly Christian Spectator*, and contributed another to the *Historical Discourse* at Farmington by his son, Professor Porter. A more complete and very interesting memoir, by Professor Denison Olmsted (Yale 1813), was published in the *American Quarterly Register* for February, 1843.

Governor Treadwell was not an eloquent or popular speaker, and was devoid of all graces of manner, but commanded the highest respect by his character. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by this College in 1800. An engraving from his portrait accompanies Professor Olmsted's Memoir.

He published anonymously a number of essays in the religious periodicals, but only the following, which are hyper-Calvinistic in their theology, have been identified:—

A Defence of the position that the Moral as well as the Natural Perfection of God, is manifested by the Light of Nature. In the *Theological Magazine*, vol. 1, pp. 382-88, New-York, 1796; and vol. 3, pp. 28-36, 291-99, New-York, 1799.

The natural evidence of the goodness of God. In the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, vol. 2, pp. 401-10; continued with title, The work of God perfect, vol. 2, pp. 459-65, vol. 3, pp. 15-21, 41-47. Hartford, 1802.

He was also the anonymous author of the following tract:—

A Summary of Christian Doctrine and Practice: designed especially, for the use of the people in the New Settlements of the United States of America.—By the Trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut.—Written at the special request of the Society. Hartford, 1804. 8°. pp. 63. [Y. C.]

Some historical notices extracted from his manuscripts were printed by President Porter in the Notes to his *Historical Address at Farmington*, 1841 (pp. 77-84, 87-89).

His wife died in January, 1830, aged 84 years. Their children were two sons and five daughters. One daughter was the wife of the Rev. Amasa Jerome (Williams Coll. 1798), of New Hartford, Connecticut. Professor John P. Norton, of Yale, Edward Norton (Y. C. 1844) Charles L. Norton (Y. C. 1859), Oliver F. Treadwell (Y. C. 1862), and George E. Treadwell (Y. C. 1865) were his grandsons.

Governor Treadwell's estate was inventoried at about \$7400.

AUTHORITIES.

American Ancestry, iv, 123. Amer. Quarterly Register, xv, 225-53. <i>Ander-son</i>, Memorial Volume of the A. B. C. F. M., 118-19. <i>Boardman</i>, N. England Theology, 87, 119-25. <i>Camp</i>, Hist. of New Britain, 432-33. Christian Spec-tator (1823), v, 665-68. <i>E. Cowles</i>,	Sketches of Early Settlements of the Plymouth Colony, 22-24. New Eng-land Hist. & Geneal. Register, xliii, 42. <i>N. Porter, Jr.</i>, Hist. Discourse at Farmington, 48, 77-89. <i>Wood</i>, Hist. of the Administration of John Adams, 376-78.
--	--

JOHN TRUMBULL, the only son surviving infancy of the Rev. John Trumbull (Yale 1735), was born in Westbury Parish, now Watertown, Connecticut, on April 13, 1750. Being of a delicate and sickly constitution, he was especially favored by his mother (Sarah Whitman, of Farmington), and at the age of 2 years she taught him to read, in the course of half a year. Before he was 4 years old he had read the Bible through. By this time also he manifested an extraordinary memory for repeating poetry, and began to compose verses. About the time he was 6 he began to learn Latin, by listening to his father instructing an older pupil.

In September, 1757, when he was 7 years and 5 months old, he passed the examination for admission to College, but the next six years were spent at home in private reading and study.

For three years after graduation he resided at the College as Berkeley Scholar, devoting himself principally to the study of polite literature, and then spent a year in Wethersfield.

He had already formed an intimate friendship with Timothy Dwight, who was two years after him in College, and they had coöperated in the publication of a series of essays.

In September, 1771, Trumbull and Dwight entered on the tutorship in College, their associate in office being Joseph Howe (Yale 1765), who was interested like them in developing the literary tastes of the students.

Trumbull remained as Tutor until November, 1773, studying law during the last year, and also appearing before the public as an author.

On November 12, 1773, he was admitted to the New Haven bar, and immediately went to Boston and entered as a student in the law-office of John Adams, afterwards President, where he remained (living in the house of Thomas Cushing, another patriot) until September, 1774.

In November, 1774, he began practice in New Haven, and married here, on November 21, 1776, Sarah, daughter of Dr. Leverett Hubbard (Yale 1744). On the 10th of the next month he was elected Treasurer of the College.

The town being exposed to invasion, and all business rapidly declining, he returned in May, 1777, to his father's house, where he remained for four years. In June, 1781, he removed to Hartford, and in consequence resigned the treasurership of the College in September, 1782. In the agreeable literary society which he found in Hartford, and especially in a club with Colonel David Humphreys, Joel Barlow, and Dr. Lemuel Hopkins, his poetical talents were stimulated, while public interests were subserved by the weapons of satire and wit wielded by this group of friends.

From the time of his experience in John Adams's office Trumbull had been an ardent supporter of the patriot cause and had used his pen freely in its service.

In 1789 he was appointed State's Attorney for Hartford County. In May, 1792, he represented the town in the General Assembly, and took an active and influential part in the measures then adopted for an enlargement of the funds of Yale College. After this his health suffered from overwork, and in 1795 he resigned his office of State's Attorney and declined all public business. He was able to resume his professional career in about four years, and in May, 1800, he was again a member of the Legislature.

In October, 1801, he was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court of the State, and in 1808 was made a Judge of the Supreme Court. He remained in office, by annual appointment of the Legislature, until May, 1819, when under the new Constitution, with a new political party in power, he was summarily dropped.

In 1825 he removed with his wife from Hartford to Detroit, Michigan, where he resided in the family of his daughter, the wife of the Hon. William Woodbridge. He died there, after a gradual decline, on May 10 or 13, 1831, in his 82d year.

He was esteemed a good but not a very learned or profound judge. This College gave him the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1818.

His children were two sons and two daughters, all of whom left descendants, except the younger son, who was graduated at Yale in 1806 and died the next year.

Trumbull was unquestionably one of the most powerful writers on the side of the Colonists in the Revolutionary struggle, and enjoyed an unexampled popularity. His literary gifts included a keen perception of the ridiculous and a happy faculty of expounding and leading public sentiment.

A miniature painted in 1794 by John Trumbull, the painter (who was the son of his first cousin), is contained in the Trumbull Collection in the Yale Art Gallery. A portrait by the same artist, painted in 1793, has been frequently reproduced, *e. g.*, in Lossing's edition of McFingal.

His first publication, in conjunction with Timothy Dwight, was a series of ten essays, entitled "The Meddler," which appeared in the *Boston Chronicle*, from September, 1769, to January, 1770. Professor Tyler gives an exhaustive account of them, in his *Literary History of the American Revolution*, vol. 1, pp. 193-200.

A series of eight satirical essays, entitled "The Correspondent," appeared in the *Connecticut Journal and New Haven Post-Boy*, from February to July, 1770; and this was followed by a continuation, consisting of thirty more essays, contributed in part by his friends, which were published in the same paper from February to August, 1773.

He published in separate form :

1. An Essay on the Use and Advantages of the Fine Arts. Delivered at the Public Commencement, in New-Haven. September 12th, 1770. New-Haven. 8°. pp. 16.

[*M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

Anonymous. Delivered as the Master's Oration. It is devoted to the fine Arts in the special sense of "those of Polite Literature," and closes with three pages of original poetry.

2. The Progress of Dulness, Part First : or the Rare Adventures of Tom Brainless. . . [New-Haven.] 1772. 8°. pp. 20.

[*B. Publ.*

The same. 2d ed. [New-Haven.] 1773. 8°. pp. 20. [*U. S.*

The Progress of Dulness, Part Second: or, An Essay on the Life and Character of Dick Hairbrain, of finical Memory. . . [New-Haven.] 1773. 8°. pp. 27.

[*B. Publ. Harv. U. S. Y. C.*

The Progress of Dulness. Part Third, and Last: Sometimes called, The Progress of Coquetry, or the Adventures of Miss Harriet Simper, of the Colony of Connecticut. . . New-Haven, 1773. 8°. pp. 28.

[*B. Ath. U. S. Y. C.*

A satirical poem, published anonymously, in Hudibrastic verse; designed to expose the absurd methods of education, which then prevailed.

Of later editions, the following are the most important:

The Progress of Dulness, or the Rare Adventures of Tom Brainless. By the celebrated author of *Mc. Fingal*. Exeter, 1794. 12°. pp. 72. [*A. A. S. Harv. U. S. Y. C.*

The Progress of Dulness. . . Three parts in one. Wrentham, 1801. 12°. pp. 72. [Brown. U. S.]

3. An Elegy on the Times: First Printed at Boston, September 20th, A. D. 1774. New-Haven, 1775. 8°. pp. 16.
[B. Ath. Brown. Harv. U. S. Y. C.]

Anonymous. Said to have been originally published in a Boston newspaper, and "calculated to promote that Spirit of Liberty, Industry and Oeconomy, recommended by the Grand Congress, then sitting at Philadelphia."

4. Mc Fingal: a Modern Epic Poem. Canto First, or The Town-Meeting. Philadelphia, 1775. 8°. pp. 40.
[B. Ath. Brown. N. Y. H. S.]

Same. London, 1776. 8°. pp. 44.

[Brit. Mus. Brown. Cornell Univ.]

This first canto was written, at the solicitation of some of his friends in Congress, to inspire confidence in the cause of American liberty and to prepare the public mind for the Declaration of Independence. A letter from the author to the Hon. Silas Deane (Yale 1758), in October, 1775, with reference to its publication, is printed in the *Deane Papers*, vol. 1, pp. 86-90.

After the fate of the war was eventually decided, his friends urged him to complete the poem, and it was published, as follows:

Mc Fingal: a Modern Epic Poem, in Four Cantos. Hartford, 1782. 16°. pp. 100.

[Astor Libr. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

The same. Hartford, 1782.

A pirated edition.

The same. Boston, 1785. 16°. pp. 110.

[A. A. S. B. Publ. Brown. Harv. M. H. S. (imperfect.)]

The above were all (except perhaps the pirated edition) published without the author's name.

The whole poem was also reprinted, and attributed to "the late Governor Trumbull," in *The American Museum*, vol. 1, Philadelphia, 1787.

Of the many later editions accompanied by his name the more important are as follows:

McFingal: an Epic Poem. In Four Cantos. Philadelphia, 1791. 12°. pp. 95. [Brit. Mus. Brown. Harv. Y. C.]

The same. London, 1791. 12°. pp. 142. [Brown.

The same. The Fifth Edition, with explanatory notes. London, 1792. 8°. pp. xv, 142. [B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Y. C.

The notes were by Joel Barlow.

The same. The Sixth Edition, with explanatory notes. London, 1793. 8°. pp. xv, 142. [B. Ath. Harv.

The same. Embellished with nine copper plates; designed and engraved by E. Tisdale. The First Edition with Plates, and Explanatory Notes. New-York, 1795. 8°. pp. vii, 136+9 pl. [A. A. S. Brown. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.

The notes are taken from the London editions, with some alterations.

The same. With Explanatory Notes. Boston, 1799. 16°. pp. 141. [B. Ath. U. S. Y. C.

The same. Revised and corrected. With a Memoir of the Author. Hartford, 1856. 8°. pp. 183.

[B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown. Y. C.

The same. With Introduction and Notes, by Benson J. Lossing. New York. [Copyrighted 1857.] 16°, and on large paper 8°. pp. 322+plate. [A. A. S. B. Ath. Brown. Y. C.

5. Biographical Sketch of the Character of Governor Trumbull. [Hartford, 1809.] 8°. pp. 13.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. Y. C.

Anonymous. The subject, Jonathan Trumbull, Junior, was a second cousin of the author. The sketch was published in connection with a Funeral Sermon by the Rev. Zebulon Ely, and also separately.

6. The Poetical Works of John Trumbull, LL.D. Containing McFingal, a Modern Epic Poem, revised and corrected, with copious explanatory notes; The Progress of Dulness; and a collection of Poems on various subjects, written before and during the Revolutionary War. Hartford, 1820. 8°. 2 vols. pp. 23+177+5 plates; 235.

[A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem. Astor Libr. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brown. Harv. L. I. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.

The Memoir of the Author prefixed to vol. 1 is an autobiography.

After the author's death the following was published:—

The Anarchiad: A New England Poem, written in concert by David Humphreys, Joel Barlow, John Trumbull, and Dr. Lemuel

Hopkins. Now first published in book form. Edited, with Notes and Appendices, by Luther G. Riggs. New Haven, 1861. 16°. pp. viii, 120. [B. Ath. Y. C.

The same. 2d edition. New Haven, 1862. 16°. pp. viii, 120. [Y. C.

Originally printed in twelve numbers of the *New-Haven Gazette and Connecticut Magazine*, from October, 1786, to September, 1787.

His private papers are now in Detroit, in the library of a large collector of manuscripts.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Annual Register for 1831-32, Appendix, 381-85. American Historical Society, Annual Report, 1900, i, 598. *Anderson*, Town & City of Waterbury, iii, 923-27. *Bronson*, Hist. of Waterbury, 441-43. Centennial Anniversary of Litchfield County Consociations, 77. *Duyckinck*, Cyclopædia of Amer. Literature, i, 308-19. *Everest*,

Poets of Connecticut, 35-40. *Farnam*, Descendants of John Whitman, 65, 622. Historical Magazine, iv, 195, 278; v, 254; 2d series, iii, 1-10. *Kettell*, Specimens of Amer. Poetry, i, 175-83. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Itinerary, iv, 204-05. *Tyler*, Literary Hist. of the Amer. Revolution, i, 187-221, 426-50.

SAMUEL WALES, son of the Rev. John Wales (Harvard 1728), of Raynham, and grandson of Elder Nathaniel and Joanna (Faxon) Wales, of Braintree, Massachusetts, was born in Raynham on March 2, 1747-48. His mother was Hazadiah, second daughter of Deacon (and Captain) Samuel and Katharine (Deane) Leonard, of Raynham. She died in his infancy, and his father died in the middle of his Sophomore year.

At graduation he had an appointment as Dean's Scholar, and he then taught for a short time in the Indian School maintained at Lebanon Crank, now Columbia, Connecticut, by the Rev. Dr. Wheelock (Yale 1733). He also studied divinity, and was licensed to preach by an Association of Ministers at Plympton, Massachusetts, on May 3, 1769.

From September, 1769, to November, 1770, he served as a Tutor in this College, and meantime (in September,

1770) received a call to the vacant pulpit of the First Congregational Church in Milford, Connecticut, where he was ordained pastor on December 19, 1770, with an annual salary of £110. He had before this declined a call to the Second Church in Medway, now the Church in West Medway, Massachusetts.

His pastorate of eleven years in Milford was in the main a successful and happy one. Under his lead the halfway covenant was discarded, and 107 members were added to the church. He sympathized with the spirit of the Revolution, and was chaplain to some of the State troops for a short time in 1776.

In 1775 the Rev. Josiah Sherman (Princeton 1754) was settled over the Second Church in Milford, and in connection with his coming there was some conference between him and Mr. Wales, which subsequently led to serious differences. After some years of ill-feeling, the case was brought before the County Association of Ministers in September, 1780, at the request of Mr. Wales, who complained that false and injurious reports were being circulated by Mr. Sherman. The Association arranged matters peaceably, mainly justifying Mr. Wales, and Mr. Sherman resigned in June, 1781; but it is probable that this experience rendered it easier for Mr. Wales also to go elsewhere.

The Rev. Dr. Daggett, Pastor of the Church in Yale College, died in November, 1780; and at a meeting of the Corporation, held in January, 1781, Mr. Wales was favorably considered for the vacant chair. Mr. Abraham Baldwin (Yale 1772) was, however, elected; but when he finally decided, at the following Commencement, to decline the appointment, Mr. Wales was then (on September 14) chosen. His church and society having declined to let him go, a council called by him assembled at Milford on April 16, 1782, which advised his acceptance, and he read his resignation to his people on May 15. The College Corporation paid the Milford society £200 in compensation.

Mr. Wales was installed in office as Livingston Professor of Divinity on June 12, 1782, and at the ensuing Commencement received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. The same degree was conferred on him by the College of New Jersey in 1784.

The new career thus opened under bright auspices, was unexpectedly cut short. In the autumn of 1783, Dr. Wales began to suffer from a nervous affection, which gradually developed into incurable epilepsy. This first assumed a serious form towards the end of 1785, and in May, 1786, he sailed for Europe in the hope of benefit. After visiting France, the Low countries, and England, he returned home in October, but without any material improvement. He was not infrequently seized with a paroxysm of his disorder in the pulpit, and as the attacks multiplied his reason often failed. After having been practically relieved from all his duties for several years, his office was declared vacant on September 11, 1793. He died at his home in New Haven, on February 18, 1794, in consequence of having fallen into the fire the previous evening in one of his epileptic fits, being nearly 46 years of age. The sermon at his funeral was preached by the Rev. Dr. Dana, pastor of the First Church, and a Latin eulogy was pronounced by President Stiles.

Dr. Wales married Catharine, daughter of Captain Isaac and Catharine (Baldwin) Miles, of Milford, who died at her daughter's house in New York City, on May 26, 1837, aged 82 years.

Their eldest son died in his Junior year in College, in November, 1790*, and their other sons were graduated here, in 1793, 1801, and 1807, respectively. Their only daughter married the Hon. Seth P. Staples (Y. C. 1797).

Dr. Wales is described as having a majestic and dignified countenance, with a highly intellectual expression, and a deep-toned, flexible, sonorous voice. Though remarkably

* An Oration on his Death, by his classmate Samuel Lathrop, was printed.

grave in his deportment and distinguished for a reverent and devotional spirit, there was nothing ascetic or repellent about his demeanor. His pulpit eloquence was of a high order; and his sermons were solid and edifying, as well as attractive. His epitaph (probably written by Dr. Stiles) describes him as "eminent for Superior Abilities, Strong mental power, Perspicuity & Solemnity in pulpit Eloquence, for clear and just views of Theology, and a most Venerable Piety."

The following is an extract from the notice contributed to the *Connecticut Journal* of February 27, by David Daggett (Yale 1783):—

To a genius rarely surpassed for strength and penetration, the embellishments of literature gave peculiar lustre. He was accurately acquainted with the learned languages, and well versed in the arts and sciences. His deep theological researches and ardent piety, aided by a singular dignity of manners, rendered him an eminent Divine. In the pulpit, his eloquence persuaded—his learning instructed—his reasoning convinced, and his fervour animated. He was *the man of God thoroughly furnished unto every good work*. His erudition, urbanity, integrity, sincerity, affection, tenderness, humanity and piety, as a scholar, citizen, neighbour, friend, husband, parent, master and christian, were truly conspicuous.

He published:—

The Dangers of our national Prosperity; and the Way to avoid them. A Sermon [from Deut. viii, 11–14], Preached before the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, at Hartford, May 12th, 1785. . . Hartford, 1785. 8°. pp. 38.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Conn. State Libr. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S.
U. S. Y. C.]

This gives a very favorable impression of Dr. Wales's powers as a writer.

The Charge which he delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Henry Channing, in New London, on May 17, 1787, was published (pp. 37–40) with President Stiles's Sermon on that occasion.

The University Library has a number of his manuscript sermons, including one delivered as a baccalaureate to the graduating class, in September, 1784.

AUTHORITIES.

- Brace*, A Leaf of Milford History, 11-12. Conn. Journal, Dec. 21, 1770. *Dwight*, Statistical Account of New Haven, 73. *Emery*, Ministry of Taunton, ii, 215. *Fisher*, Discourse on Hist. of Church of Christ in Y. C., 22-24. *Holmes*, Life of Pres. Stiles, 280, 338-39. *Jameson*, Hist. of Med- way, 124. Mass. Hist. Society's Collections, iii, 174. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, v, 412. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 710-13. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, *passim*. *Thayer*, Family Memorial, i, 159. 250th Anniversary of First Church, Milford, 65-66, 118-19, 168-70.

JOSIAH WILDER, third son and fifth child of Colonel James and Martha (Broughton) Wilder, of Lancaster, Massachusetts, and grandson of Colonel James and Abigail (Gardner) Wilder, of Lancaster, was born in Lancaster on May 27, 1744, and entered Yale at the beginning of the Junior year.

He studied medicine and settled in the practice of his profession in the southern portion of his native town. In the Revolution he was an ardent patriot, was one of the first "Committee of Correspondence" for Lancaster, and prominent in later measures for contributing to the public defence. He prospered in his profession and built for a residence, during the Revolution, one of the finest mansions of that day in the town, which is still standing. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1788, but died on the 20th of December in that year, in his 45th year.

He married, on August 28, 1774, Polly, daughter of Captain Gershom and Mary (Willard) Flagg, of Lancaster, born April 27, 1753, by whom he had four sons and two daughters. The four eldest children died in infancy,—three of them in the month of September, 1778. At this time Mrs. Wilder was prostrated by the same fever which had proved fatal to her children, and apparently died; as she was put into her coffin, the undertaker thought that he discerned some sign of life and summoned her husband, who succeeded in resuscitating her. She survived her husband, and next married, on November 21, 1790, Dr. Isaac Hurd (Harvard Coll. 1776), of Concord, Massachusetts.

Dr. Wilder's surviving children were a daughter and a son. The daughter made a romantic marriage with a stranger from Guadaloupe, and after his early death married secondly the Hon. Daniel A. White (Harvard Coll. 1797). The son of Dr. Wilder accompanied his sister to Guadaloupe, and died there about the same time as her husband.

AUTHORITIES.

Book of the Wilders, 151. Lancas- 160, 328-29. *Hon. H. S. Nourse*, MS.
ter Records, 77, 81, 105, 118, 131, 135, Letter, Jan. 5, 1898.

ELISHA WILLIAMS is supposed to have been the second son of Captain William and Margaret (Cook) Williams, of Groton, Connecticut, and grandson of William and Mary Williams, of the same town. If this identification is correct, he was born in Groton on August 14, 1746. His rank in the class shows that his father was a man of position.

In the Triennial Catalogues since 1847, his death is marked as occurring in 1815; his name was not starred, however, until the Catalogue of 1835, and the date 1815 is doubtless due to a confusion with another Elisha Williams, of Hartford, who died in that year at the age of 60.

AUTHORITIES.

Prof. E. H. Williams, Jr., MS. Letter, Febr. 17, 1898.

Annals, 1767-68

On the day after Commencement in 1767, an interesting Convention was held in New Haven, of delegates from the Presbyterian Synod of New York and Philadelphia and the General Association of Congregational Ministers of Connecticut, in pursuance of a "Plan of Union" which those bodies had formed in November, 1766. Yearly meetings continued to be held until the Revolution.

Just before the fall session of the General Assembly, the Corporation met, to draw up a Memorial praying for assistance in defraying the necessary expenses of the College. This appeal was successful and the sum of £223 appropriated (out of the duties collected on rum), for cancelling past indebtedness, amounting to about £160, and for "repairs of the old college and colouring the windows of the new college & chapel."

President Daggett received £200 as salary for his services this year as President and Professor. The salary of the three tutors was £57. 6. 8, with £8 additional to Mr. Baldwin for his extra duties as Senior Tutor and Librarian.

In the first term of this year, the vote of the Corporation passed a year and a half earlier (see above, p. 168), authorizing an alphabetical arrangement of the names of students in each class, was first put into effect, as we learn from one of an interesting series of letters, written from College in 1765-69, and printed in part in the monthly magazine, *Hours at Home*, for February, 1870 (pp. 331-36). David Avery (Class of 1769) writes to Dr. Eleazar Wheelock on December 17, 1767:—

There appears a laudable ambition to excel in knowledge. It is not he that has got the finest coat or largest ruffles that is esteemed here at present. And as the class henceforward are to be placed alphabetically, the students may expect marks of distinction put upon the best scholars and speakers.

The same correspondent writes thus, five weeks earlier, of the studies of the Junior Class:

This week we begin Martin's Grammar, which we recite in the morning, Tully at 11 o'clock, and the Greek Testament at 5 in the afternoon. On Mondays and Tuesdays we dispute, and for Saturday's study we have Wollebius's Compend of Divinity in Latin (which books the President got at Boston for the Junior Class).

A letter from the Rev. Dr. Ezra Stiles (Y. C. 1746), then of Newport, to the Rev. Dr. Francis Alison, of Philadelphia, dated October 4, 1768, thus describes the Commencement of that year:

I was at Commencement at Yale College, when an Episcopal Convention was held in New Haven the same day consisting of about twenty Ministers, I think all of Connecticut except Dr. Cooper* & Mr. Inglis, delegated I suppose from the Convention of N. York, &c. Nothing of their Conspiracy transpired. The Corporation of Y. C. hearing President Cooper was in Town sent & invited him to walk with President Daggett in the Commencement procession, which he did: & together with the other Episcopal Ministers present had the Mortification to hear the Thesis defended, "*Episcopus Americanus civilem Libertatem in magnum periculum reducet.*" The academical exercises were well performed, particularly one Latin & two English orations, which were superior to any that I ever heard; I am sure far beyond what is usual at Yale College. It is probable they will not be so well performed there once in 20 years. I don't mean but that there were some Errors, particularly in pronouncing half a dozen Latin words, & perhaps in your Ear as to the Latin pronunciation in general:—but you know, Sir, our New England Pronunciation of Latin is according to the University of Cambridge in England & that of Dublin in Ireland 100 years ago . . . The English Oration in the Afternoon by Mr. Howe was a good Piece of Composition, even for Language (in which however we Yalensians do not pre-

* Myles Cooper, President of King's College.

tend to excel) but especially for a judicious & *learned* Review of Literature. . . The Orator* shewed an Acquaintance with Platonism, the Learning of the Greeks & of the Augustan Age, with that of Egypt & oriental Antiquity—& also with the Newtonian Philosophy & the modern Course of Erudition.

Another brief account of this Commencement, from the Diary of Jonathan Judd (Y. C. 1765), is given in the *Yale Literary Magazine* for July, 1851, pp. 365-66.

At this Commencement, Roger Sherman, the New Haven merchant who had now served for three years as Treasurer of the College, and whose public service was limited as yet to membership in the General Assembly, received the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

* Joseph Howe, Yale 1765: The Latin Salutatory Oration was delivered by Buckingham St. John, of the graduating Bachelors; and the Latin Valedictory by John Foot, B.A. 1765.

Sketches, Class of 1768

*Jonathan Bird, A.M.	*1813
*Johannes McLaren Breed, A.M. et Neo-Caes.	*1798
* <i>Thomas Brockway</i> , A.M.	*1807
*David Brooks, A.M.	*1801
*Josephus Church, A.M.	*1777
*Benjamin Day, A.M.	*1794
*Johannes Ford	*1771
* <i>Abel Forward</i> , A.M.	*1786
*Samuel Fowler, A.M.	*1823
*Johannes Augustus Graham, A.M., M.B. Columb.	
1772	*1796
*Josias Graves, A.M.	*1772
*Jonathan Heart, A.M. 1791	*1791
*Jehiel Hoadly, A.M. 1773	*1810
*Sethus Hunt, A.M.	*1779
*Thomas Huntington	*1835
* <i>Lemuel LeBaron</i> , A.M.	*1836
* <i>Amzi Lewis</i> , A.M.	*1819
*Jesse McIntire	*1826
*Theophilus Munson, A.M.	*1795
*Josias Norton	*1803
* <i>Allen Olcott</i> , A.M.	*1811
*Johannes Paddleford	*1779
* <i>Eliza Parsons</i> , A.M., Socius	*1827
* <i>Sethus Sage</i> , A.M.	*1821
*Buckingham St. John, Tutor	*1771
*Oliverus Stanley, A.M.	*1813
*Edmundus Wells	*1826
*Nathanael West, A.M.	*1815
*Thomas Wooster, A.M. et Neo-Caes.	

JONATHAN BIRD, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Thompson) Bird, of Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Mary (Woodford) Bird, of what is now the town of Avon, was born on March 6, 1746-47. His father died in 1748, and his mother next married Captain Daniel Webster, of Hartford.

He studied theology, and was usefully employed as a preacher for the most of his active life, though never being settled or receiving ordination. He was considered a sound theologian, but not an awakening or animated speaker. He was also embarrassed by deafness, so that after preaching some ten years he studied medicine and took up the practice of that profession in addition.

He resided for most of his life in Berlin, a part of his native town, but in 1789-90 was living in Canaan, Connecticut, and shortly before his death in Conway, Massachusetts.

He died in Hebron, Connecticut, while visiting at the house of his special friend, the Rev. Dr. Amos Bassett (Yale 1784), after a few days' distressing illness, on October 22, 1813, in his 67th year. His gravestone, in the Hebron cemetery, calls him "a Minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ;" and in the newspaper notices of his death he is called "Rev. Jonathan Bird."

He married Rachel Hogeboom, who died in Canaan, Connecticut, on September 20, 1790, aged 43 years; her only child, a son, died early.

By Mr. Bird's will all his "manuscript sermons, tracts, and observations" were left to a nephew. The value of his estate was \$1205."

He published:—

1. Jesus knocking—Sinners opening. Jesus entering—Sinners saved.—Opened and Applied in a Sermon from Revelations III, 20. Worcester, 1778. 16°. pp. 30. [B. Publ.]

The title-page describes the author as "belonging to Hartford, in Connecticut"; and the Preface is dated at New-Salem, Massachusetts-Bay, January 26, 1778.

2. The Parable of the Unclean Spirit opened and applied, in two Discourses, on Math. xii, 43-45. Catskill, 1792. 8°.

[*Brit. Mus.*

3. A Discourse [from Prov. xviii, 24] on Friendship. Hartford, 1800. 8°. pp. 19.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. U. T. S. Y. C.*

4. A Discourse [from 1 Pet. xi, 13, and Rom. xiii, 1] delivered to the Freemen collected in the Second Society in Saybrook, April 11th, A.D. 1803. Middletown [1803]. 8°. pp. 16.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

This sermon was preached in what is now the village of Centerbrook, the pastor, the Rev. Richard Ely (Y. C. 1754), being aged and infirm. The Jeffersonian democracy accused the preacher of gross partisanship, which led to his publishing the sermon.

After his death appeared :—

Sermons, on various subjects, Doctrinal, Practical, and Experimental. Hartford, 1814. 12°. pp. 372 + pl.

[*A. C. A. L. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*

The author had issued proposals, before his death, for printing this volume by subscription, and the project was thus carried out by his friend, Dr. Bassett. A portrait is prefixed. Twenty-two sermons are included.

The advertisement prefixed states that "Mr. Bird, in the judgment of those most acquainted with him, possessed more than ordinary talents for the investigation of any subject upon which he should fix."

There was also published from his manuscripts, without his name, in *The Panoplist* for February, 1813 (Boston), pp. 97-404 :

A Letter from an Uncle to his Niece.

This was an actual letter, written by Mr. Bird in 1811.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <i>Andrews</i> , New Britain Genealogy, | <i>Julius Gay</i> , MS. Letter, Aug. 2, 1902. |
| 201. Bird Family of Hartford, 7, 15- | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 309. |
| 16. Conn. Courant, Nov. 10, 1813. | |

JOHN McLAREN BREED, the eldest child of Gershom Breed, and grandson of John and Mercy (Palmer) Breed, of Stonington, Connecticut, was born in Stonington on April 28, 1748. His mother was Dorothy, only daughter of Patrick and Dorothy (Otis) McLaren, of Middletown. Two of his brothers were graduated here, in 1778 and 1781 respectively. The family removed to Norwich, Connecticut, about 1750; and this son completed his preparation for College under the Rev. Eleazar Wheelock in Lebanon.

He was educated as a lawyer, and settled in Norwich for the practice of his profession, but was diverted early into mercantile life. He married, on November 14, 1771, Mary, daughter of the late Rev. Ebenezer Devotion (Yale 1732), of Scotland Parish, in Windham, Connecticut. She died on December 3, 1779, in her 32d year, and he next married, on February 13, 1781, Rebecca, daughter of the Hon. Robert Walker (Yale 1730), of Stratford.

He is described as "a man of thorough integrity and honor, and of dignified bearing and a kindly disposition, while also abounding in enterprise, benevolence, and public spirit." He took a leading part in city improvements, and his death in the prime of his activity was lamented as a public loss. He was the second Mayor of the city of Norwich, for two years from April, 1796, and died immediately after his retirement from office, on May 31, 1798, in his 51st year.

His widow died on June 27, 1824, in her 71st year. By his first marriage he had five children, all of whom died early. The children of his second marriage were four daughters and two sons. The eldest daughter died in infancy. The youngest married the Rev. Dr. William Allen (Harvard 1802), President of Bowdoin College. The third daughter (who alone of all the children left descendants) was the mother of John B. Dwight (Yale 1840), James M. B. Dwight (Yale 1846), and President Timothy Dwight (Yale 1849).

AUTHORITIES.

Breed Family Record, No. 186. 625. Dwight Family, ii, 1110-11.
Caulkins, Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed.,

THOMAS BROCKWAY, eldest son of Captain William and Hannah (Clark) Brockway, and grandson of William and Prudence (Pratt) Brockway, of Lyme, Connecticut, was born in Lyme, on January 20, 1744-45.

He studied theology, and in January, 1772, received a call to settle over the Congregational Church of 69 members in the parish of Lebanon, Connecticut, then known as Lebanon Crank, but since 1804 the town of Columbia. He accepted the call, and was ordained there on June 24, 1772,—his predecessor, the Rev. Eleazar Wheelock (Yale 1733), having been dismissed in April, 1770. He married, on December 18, 1772, Eunice, third daughter of Elijah and Susanna (Lord) Lathrop, of Norwich, Connecticut.

Small of stature, but of indomitable courage, in the time of the Revolution he was a staunch patriot, and served as chaplain of Colonel Samuel Selden's State regiment at New York in 1776. In 1781, when the news of the enemy having landed at New London reached Lebanon during public worship, Mr. Brockway dismissed his congregation with a prayer, and himself with his long gun (being a great hunter) headed a relief expedition. In 1779, his salary being in arrears in consequence of the pecuniary straits of the time, he voluntarily gave up the amount of one year's income, £90.

He fulfilled an able ministry for thirty-five years, and in 1807, having been unable for several weeks to attend to his public duties, went to his native town for a visit, and there died very suddenly, on July 4, 1807, in his 63d year. His estate was inventoried at £1338; his library apparently did not exceed twenty volumes.

Three sons (except the eldest who died in infancy) and nine or ten daughters survived him. The second son was

graduated at Yale in 1797, and became a minister. The eldest daughter married the Rev. Joel West (Dartmouth Coll. 1789).

Mrs. Brockway removed in 1811 with her youngest son to Clinton, New York, where she died on September 16, 1823, at the age of 70.

He published:—

1. America Saved, or Divine Glory displayed, in the late War with Great-Britain.—A Thanksgiving Sermon [from Judges v, 21], preached in Lebanon, Second Society. . . . Hartford. 8°. pp. 24. [A. C. A. C. H. S. M. H. S. Y. C.]

Preached on the General Thanksgiving, December 11, 1783, in the most elevated strain of patriotism.

2. Virtue its own Rewarder.—A Discourse [from Acts xv, 28-29], delivered at Windham, March 2, 1794. . . . Windham, 1794. 8°. pp. 24. [A. C. A. Y. C.]

A doctrinal sermon, on the reasonableness of the gospel.

3. The Gospel Tragedy: an Epic Poem—In Four Books. Worcester, 1795. 12°. pp. 119 + plate. [Y. C.]

Anonymous.

4. A Sermon [from Col. i, 26-27], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Bezaleel Pinneo, . . . in Milford, October 26th, 1796. New-Haven, 1797. 8°. pp. 30. [A. C. A. Harv. U. T. S.]

The sermon occupies only pp. 1-24.

He also printed an account of a Revival of Religion in his Society in 1801, in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for April, 1803 (vol. 3, pp. 388-91); and a Missionary Sermon (from 2 Cor. viii, 9), delivered in Hartford, on the evening of May 19, 1812, at the request of the Trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, in the same Magazine for June, 1812 (2d Series, vol. 5, pp. 211-20).

He is supposed to have been the author of the following:

The European Traveller in America. Contained in Three Letters to his Friend in London. Hartford, 1785. 8°. pp. 40.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. U. S.]

The letters are written in the character of an Englishman, and contain both praise and criticism of American manners and institutions.

AUTHORITIES.

Brockway Genealogy, 6-8. Centennial Papers of General Conference of Conn., 78-9. Conn. Courant, July 15, 1807. <i>Huntington</i>, Lathrop Family Memoir, 107. <i>Johnston</i>, Yale in the	Revolution, 252. <i>Salisbury</i>, McCurdy Family Hist., I, 297. 150th Anniversary of the Congregational Church in Columbia, 14-18. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, I, 605.
---	--

DAVID BROOKS, the second son and fourth child of Captain Enos Brooks, of the parish of New Cheshire, now the town of Cheshire, but then part of Wallingford, Connecticut, and grandson of Lieutenant Thomas and Martha (Hotchkiss) Brooks, of New Haven and Cheshire, was born on August 14, 1744. His mother was Tamar, daughter of David and Mary Wooster, of Derby, and first cousin of General David Wooster (Yale 1738).

He studied theology and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers on May 29, 1770, and continued to supply neighboring pulpits for several years, though never ordained. His license to preach was renewed, for another term of four years, on May 31, 1774.

He married on January 20, 1773, Elizabeth, only daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Dayton) Doolittle, of Wallingford and North Haven, and settled on the paternal farm in Cheshire, in the southwestern part of the town, now called Brooks Vale.

His sympathies with the Revolution were strong, and he repeatedly volunteered for active service, thus being present at the battles of White Plains, Crown Point, Fishkill, and Fort Montgomery. He served as a Representative in the General Assembly from Wallingford in two sessions, October, 1777, and May, 1780. He was also a delegate to the Connecticut Convention in 1788 for the ratification of the United States Constitution.

He died in Cheshire, on December 22, 1801, in his 58th year, and his widow died on August 15, 1831, in her 83d year. Their children were six daughters and four sons. Several of them removed to Western New York and were prominent pioneer settlers in that region. The eldest son, General Micah Brooks, was a Member of Congress from New York State in 1815-17. The Rev. Dr. Daniel March (Yale 1840) married a granddaughter. One grandson (David Brooks) was widely known as an electrician and early telegrapher.

General Micah Brooks printed in 1854 a sermon written by his father, with the following title:—

The Religion of the Revolution.—A Discourse [from Prov. viii, 8] delivered at Derby, Conn., 1774; upon the causes that led to the separation of the American Colonies from Great Britain, and the Establishment of a Free Government. 8°. pp. 13.

AUTHORITIES.

American Ancestry, xi, 23. *Jos. P. field*, MS. Letter, March 18, 1898.
Beach, MS. Letter, Febr. 25, 1881. *E. Turner*, Hist. of Phelps and Gorham's
R. Brown, Old Historic Homes of Purchase, 194-95.
 Cheshire, 81. *Mrs. Henry W. Chat-*

JOSEPH CHURCH, Junior, was a native of (East) Hartford, Connecticut, the son of Joseph, and nephew of James Church (Y. C. 1756).

He studied law and was admitted to the bar in Hartford in 1771. During his brief professional career he attained a distinguished position, but the inroads of consumption soon blasted all his hopes, and he died in Hartford on January 3, 1777, at the age of 29.

The inventory of his estate amounted to about £160, and included a library of 16 volumes.

An infant child died in July, 1776, and no child survived him.

His wife Mary, daughter of Robert Nevins, of Hartford, afterwards married William Imlay, a merchant of Hartford, who died in 1807. She had by her second marriage three sons, and died in Hartford in May, 1833, aged 81½ years.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Courant, Jan. 6, 1777. Conn. of Christ Church, Hartford, 47, 693.
 Quarterly, iv, 270-71. *Porter*, Hist. *Trumbull*, Memorial Hist. of Hartford
 Notices of Conn., ii, 3. *Russell*, Hist. County, i, 122, 189.

BENJAMIN DAY, Junior, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, on February 23, 1746-47. He was the eldest surviving son of Colonel Benjamin and Eunice (Morgan) Day, and grandson of John and Mary (Smith) Day, also of West Springfield—John Day's father having removed to Springfield from Hartford, where his father, the original emigrant, settled in 1638.

Our graduate's father (born 1710, died 1808) was a leading citizen of West Springfield at the date of its incorporation as a town in 1774, and for sixty-five years served that community in many offices of public trust and responsibility. His wife was a descendant of Miles Morgan, a pioneer settler of Springfield.

Colonel Day was comparatively wealthy, and his eldest son is said to have been designed for the ministry. Instead of a profession, however, he settled, after perhaps some interval of school teaching, in his native village and engaged in the buying and selling of wool, in connection with the Boston market.

He married on July 16, 1772, Sarah, younger daughter of the late Captain Edmund and Elizabeth (Scutt) Dwight, of Boston, and sister of the wife of his classmate Fowler.

In the Spring of 1776 Mr. Day with his wife and infant child joined Major Timothy Dwight (Y. C. 1744), of

Northampton, and his party, in their enterprise for establishing a colony in the neighborhood of the present city of Natchez, Mississippi. His willingness to embark in this scheme implies some lack of sympathy with the rising spirit of the Revolution.

After a very severe journey, they reached their destination; but the hardships and disasters which accompanied them there finally broke up the colony. The survivors, including Mr. Day, who then held a Major's commission under the British government, made their way, in the early part of the year 1780, through great dangers to Savannah. There he obtained employment as a book-keeper, going thence to St. Augustine, and not returning to West Springfield until about 1784. He carried with him papers proving his title to the large plantation on which he had settled near Natchez, but his descendants never succeeded in realizing anything from this source.

Mrs. Day's health was fatally impaired by the hardships she had undergone, and by grief at the death of an infant daughter in the wilderness, and she died in West Springfield on June 17, 1785, in her 34th year.

After his return Major Day resumed his former business as a trader in wool, and also engaged in the manufacture of hats successfully until his very sudden death, in West Springfield, from apoplexy, on March 24, 1794, at the age of 47.

His only daughter died in infancy. His only son survived him and left descendants—Frederick C. Beach (S. S. S. 1868), Clarence S. Day (Y. C. 1896), George P. Day (Y. C. 1897), and Julian Day (Y. C. 1901) being great-grandchildren.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <i>Jos. P. Beach</i> , MS. Letter, March 5, | <i>Hist. Discourse</i> at W. Springfield, 74- |
| 1898. <i>Day Genealogy</i> , 2d ed., 17, 24. | 75. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , <i>Literary Diary</i> , iii, |
| <i>Dwight Genealogy</i> , ii, 908-09. <i>Sprague</i> , | 354. |

JOHN FORD, Junior, the son of John and Hannah Ford, of Branford, Connecticut, was born in Branford on November 11, and baptized on November 13, 1748. His mother was a daughter of John and Hannah Howd, of Branford.

He was a resident of Branford at the time of his death, in the West Indies, which is noticed in the *Connecticut Journal* of August 2, 1771, when he was in his 23d year.

His father, who died childless in 1793, left a donation in his last will to the College.

ABEL FORWARD, third son and sixth child of Lieutenant Abel Forward, of Simsbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel and Deborah (Moore) Forward, of Windsor and Simsbury, was born in that town on April 17, 1748. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (North) Phelps, of Simsbury. He was a first cousin of the Rev. Justus Forward (Yale 1754).

He studied theology, and in January, 1773, began to supply the Society in Turkey Hills, in his native town, now East Granby. From this place he was called to a Congregational Church of eight members just organized in the neighboring town of Southwick, Massachusetts, over which he was ordained on October 27, 1773.

He is remembered as a faithful minister, but his health failed early, and he died in Southwick on January 15, 1786, in his 38th year. The monument over his grave testifies that "His talents and learning were great. . . He was a pulpit orator, a pious and benevolent divine, a wise and prudent councillor and skilful Guide."

He married in Cheshire, Connecticut, on October 26, 1772, Keturah, daughter of Jonathan Collins, of that parish, who died on January 16, 1775, in her 23d year. Her only child died in infancy.

His second wife, named Dorothy, survived him, as well as one son and three daughters. The inventory of his

estate amounted to about £420; it included 31 volumes and about 60 pamphlets.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Amer. Quart. Register, x, 382, 396- | 34-35. <i>Holland</i> , History of Western |
| 97. <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, | Mass., ii, 112. <i>Holton</i> , Winslow |
| iii, 52. <i>Barber</i> , Hist. Collections of | Memorial, i, chart xv. N. E. Hist. |
| Mass., 289. <i>Bates</i> , Simsbury Records, | & Geneal. Register, xlix, 336. Phelps |
| 195. Conn. Colonial Records, xiii, | Genealogy, i, 163, 184. <i>Stiles</i> , Hist. |
| 19. <i>Davis</i> , Hist. Sketch of Westfield, | of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 271. |
-

SAMUEL FOWLER, third son and sixth child of Lieutenant Samuel Fowler, of that part of Westfield, Massachusetts, which is now Southwick, and grandson of Samuel and Mercy Fowler, of Westfield, was born on September 5, 1747. His mother was Naomi, second daughter of Luke and Ruth (Wright) Noble, of Southwick.

He studied law and settled in practice in his native town. On May 16, 1771, he married Elizabeth, elder daughter of the late Captain Edmund Dwight, of Boston, who had lived before her marriage with a brother in Springfield. Her sister married Benjamin Day of this class.

The approach of the Revolution closed the courts in Hampshire County, and drove Mr. Fowler like many more into other pursuits. He was active in the field during the war, and afterwards he found employment as a merchant, and acquiring a large amount of valuable real estate devoted much of his time to its agricultural improvement.

His wife died on February 18, 1784, in her 36th year, and he married secondly, on December 11, 1786, Jemima, second daughter of Captain William and Jemima (Sheldon) Lyman, of Northampton, and sister of General William Lyman (Yale 1776).

In later years he became the leading democrat in town, and was repeatedly a member of both Houses of the State Legislature (in the Senate, 1789-94, 1798-1803). He

was also a member of the Governor's Council in 1797. 1806-07, and 1810-11.

When the old County of Hampshire was divided in 1812, he was appointed Judge of Probate for Hampden County by the Democratic Legislature then in power; but the appointments of the county officers being made before the county was in fact organized, they were decided to be invalid by the courts, and the opposition, which was in power the next year, filled the places with members of their own party.

He amassed considerable property, and was a large proprietor in the Western Reserve lands in Ohio.

In 1820 he was a member of the Convention to revise the State Constitution.

He is remembered as benign in appearance, and a gentleman in manners.

He died in Westfield on November 26, 1823, in his 77th year. His widow died on February 28, 1826, at the age of 65.

By his first wife he had two daughters and one son; the elder daughter married Judge Joseph Lyman (Yale 1783). By his second wife he had four sons and three daughters, of whom only the oldest son (Yale 1807) and oldest daughter survived their father.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <i>Boltwood</i> , Noble Genealogy, 574, 85-86. <i>Bridgman</i> , Inscriptions in Northampton, 155. <i>Coleman</i> , Lyman Family, 452-54. <i>Davis</i> , Hist. Sketch of Westfield, 21. <i>Dwight</i> , Dwight | Genealogy, ii, 906-08; Strong Genealogy, ii, 1123. N. E. Hist. & Geneal. Register, xi, 251, 254. The Westfield Bi-Centennial, 168, 200-01. |
|--|--|

JOHN AUGUSTUS GRAHAM, the eldest child of the Rev. John Graham (Y. C. 1740), of (West) Suffield, Connecticut, was born in Suffield on March 17, 1749.

He inherited his father's taste for medicine and surgery, and took a course of study in King's College, New York,

graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine in 1772.

He practiced his profession for a time (at least from 1778) in Hartford, Connecticut, but about 1787 settled in New York City.

While still a resident physician in New York, he died in Greenwich, Connecticut, in March or April, 1796, when he was about 47 years of age.

His wife, Mrs. Jerusha Graham, survived him with children.

AUTHORITIES.

Russell, Early Medical Men in Conn., 83.

JOSIAH GRAVES, son of Joseph and Ann (Latimer) Graves, of Middletown, Connecticut, was born in what was later known as Westfield Parish in that town, on April 5, 1744.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Litchfield Association of Ministers on March 13, 1770.

While still a candidate for settlement in the ministry, he died, unmarried, in Middletown, on June 14, 1772, in his 29th year.

The inscription over his tomb describes him as "a dutiful son, a kind brother, and as a friend peculiarly pleasant, modest, benevolent, and serious."

AUTHORITIES.

F. F. Starr, MS. Letter, Nov. 11, 1884.

JONATHAN HEART (as he uniformly spelled his name), the second son of Deacon Ebenezer Hart, of Kensington Parish, now in Berlin, but then in Farmington, Connecticut, was born in 1748. The Rev. John Hooker (Yale 1751) and Josiah Hart (Yale 1763) were his first cousins. His mother was Widow Elizabeth Lawrence.

After graduation he taught school in several places in New Jersey, but returned to his native parish about 1773 and engaged in trade as a country merchant,—the pastor of the Kensington church, the Rev. Samuel Clark (Coll. of N. J. 1751), being a silent partner in the business. Mr. Clark died in November, 1775, and his widow claimed that Mr. Heart was largely in debt to his partner. The business had turned out disastrously, and Heart, being insolvent, was obliged to appeal to the Legislature in May, 1777, for relief from imprisonment for debt.

He had started off with the first volunteers on the Lexington alarm, and was almost continuously in active service from May, 1775, to the close of the war, attaining the rank of Captain (May, 1780) and Brigade-Major (January, 1781). He took part in the siege of Yorktown, which closed the war, and was mustered out of service in December, 1783. He then returned to his home, and in despair of success in trade began to prepare himself for the business of a land-surveyor.

In April, 1785, a regiment, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Harmar, was raised by order of Congress for the protection of the Western frontier, in the Ohio country. Heart was given a captaincy in this, the First American Regiment, and he appears to have been induced to accept the appointment from his interest in surveying and exploring the region which some of his friends and neighbors were expecting to colonize. One of his important duties, in 1787, was the building of "Fort Franklin," at Venango, Pennsylvania.

His new duties brought him into close relations with the Indians, and Colonel Harmar testified in 1788, "I know of no officer who manages the Indians better than Captain Heart." Later, as the savages became more troublesome, efforts were made to suppress them. Heart was in an expedition commanded by Colonel Harmar in October, 1790, which resulted disastrously; and in March of the

following year, when the Second Regiment was organized to participate in a similar expedition, he was transferred from the First Regiment with the added rank of Major. This expedition, under General St. Clair, encamped on November 3 on the left bank of the Wabash, where the town of Fort Recovery, in Mercer County, in Western Ohio, now stands, and at sunrise on the next day was attacked by the Indians. A desperate fight ensued, with fatal consequences to the whites. Major Heart was conspicuous for his bravery, and was killed while leading a charge against the enemy, being in his 44th year.

The marriage of Jonathan "Hart" and Abigail Riley, both of Worthington Society, now Berlin, appears on the records of Holy Trinity Church, in Middletown, as occurring on May 7, 1778.

She was, according to the *Strong Genealogy*, born on December 18, 1748; and was probably the widow of Captain Ebenezer Riley, who was born in Wethersfield, in December, 1748, removed to New Haven in 1772, and died here in April, 1773.

She survived Major Heart with their only child, who was graduated at Yale in 1801, but died early, leaving no descendants.

Mrs. Heart married, in August, 1797, the Rev. Dr. Cyprian Strong (Yale 1763), of Chatham, now Portland, Connecticut, who died in 1811. She died in North Haven, Connecticut, on February 15, 1815, in her 65th year, leaving her small property (about \$550) to be divided among four Riley heirs.

Of those of his writings which have been printed, the following are the most important :

1. Journal of Capt. Jonathan Heart on the March with his Company from Connecticut to Fort Pitt, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from the seventh of September, to the twelfth of October, 1785, inclusive . . . Illustrated with Notes and preceded by a Biographical Sketch of Captain Heart by Consul Willshire Butterfield Albany, 1885. 4°. pp. xv, 94. (150 copies.)

Only pages 1-26 of the text are occupied by the Journal and Notes.

2. Account of some Remains of ancient Works, on the Muskingum, with a Plan of these Works.

In *The Columbian Magazine*, vol. 1, pp. 425-27, with plate. Philadelphia, 1787. 8°.

3. Letter from Fort Harmar, August 20, 1791, concerning Indian inscriptions found in that vicinity.

In *Early Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society*, Philadelphia, 1884, page 208 (under date of Oct. 19, 1792). 8°.

Copies of other manuscripts of his are in the possession of the Western Reserve Historical Society, in Cleveland, Ohio.

His papers show the activity of his mind and his intelligent interest in scientific matters and general subjects outside of his daily duty.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Historical Record, iii, 318-21 i, 296. *Dwight*, Strong Family, i, 298. (Philad., 1874). *Andrews*, Hart Family, *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 163-375, 394-95. Conn. Public Records, 73, 252-54.

JEHIEL HOADLY, third son and fifth child of Sergeant Timothy Hoadley, of Northford parish, in (North) Branford, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel and Abigail (Farrington) Hoadley, of Branford, was born on February 14, 1743-44. His mother was Mary, daughter of John and Rebecca (Truesdell) Harrison, of Branford. He first entered College with the Class which was graduated in 1767.

He settled as a physician in the parish (now town) of Middlefield, in Middletown, Connecticut, where he continued in extensive practice until his last illness. He was considered a skilful practitioner, and especially so in cases of colic.

Dr. Hoadly married, on April 24, 1771, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Dr. Isaac and Mary (Moss) Hall, of that part of Wallingford which is now Meriden, Connec-

ticut. She died on January 1, 1810, in her 85th year; and her husband's death followed quickly, on March 2, 1810, at the age of 66. His estate was valued at about twenty-five hundred dollars.

Their children were one son and one daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

Atkins, Hist. of Middlefield, 51. town, 200. *Trowbridge*, Hoadley Genealogy, 16, 29.
Davis, Hist. of Wallingford, 760. ealogy, 16, 29.
Field, Centennial Address at Middle-

SETH HUNT, eleventh child and youngest son of Deacon Ebenezer Hunt, a hatter and general trader of Northampton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Ebenezer and Hannah (Clark) Hunt, of Northampton, was born there on February 14, 1748-49. His mother was Elizabeth, youngest child of William and Elizabeth (Denslow) King, of Northampton. A brother was graduated at Harvard in 1764.

He settled in his native place as a trader, and had attained the rank of Colonel in the militia before his early death, which occurred in Northampton, on December 28, 1779, aged nearly 31 years.

He had married, a few months before, Abigail,* eldest child of Colonel Benjamin Bellows, the founder of Walpole, New Hampshire, by his second wife, Mary (Hubbard) Jennison.

She had one son, born after his father's death, who outlived her. Mrs. Hunt married secondly, on April 17, 1782, Captain Josiah Richardson, of Keene, New Hampshire, who died in 1820. About 1834 she returned to Walpole, where she died on May 25, 1844, in her 86th year.

She was a person of notable activity and energy and abundant wit, and retained to the end of her long life the full control of her faculties and a lively interest in a wide circle of the younger generation.

AUTHORITIES.

Barnes, Narratives and Traditions of Northampton, 318. Hunt Genealogy, the Bellows Family, 151-53, 359. 180, 186. *Peck*, Bellows Genealogy, *Bridgman*, Inscriptions in Northampton, 49. *S. Clark*, Antiquities of 77-81. *Vinton*, Richardson Memorial, 577.

THOMAS HUNTINGTON, fifth son of John Huntington, a brewer of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Christopher and Judith (Stevens, Brewster) Huntington, of Norwich, was born in that town on January 13, 1744-45. His mother was Civil, elder daughter of Simon and Mary (Leffingwell) Tracy, of Norwich. His eldest brother was graduated at the College of New Jersey in 1759.

In the last of May, 1769, he was sent out by his cousin, the Rev. Eleazar Wheelock (Y. C. 1733), whose mother was a half-sister of John Huntington, to assist Samuel Kirkland in his mission among the Indians of the Six Nations; but he remained there only about a month.

After this he studied medicine, and began practice in Ashford, Windham County, Connecticut, and also was engaged in mercantile business, accumulating considerable property. In the spring of 1799 he removed to Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and thence to Hartford, Connecticut, in December, 1800. Finally, in June, 1801, he settled in Canaan, Litchfield County, Connecticut, where he purchased a farm and resumed medical practice, besides engaging in manufactures and in mercantile business. While somewhat eccentric in his habits and manners, he was a pattern of persevering industry, temperance, and frugality.

He died in Canaan on February 22, 1835, having just entered on his 91st year.

He married in Ashford, on January 7, 1773, Mary (Molly), daughter of Ichabod and Phebe (Tyler) Ward, of Attleborough, Massachusetts, who died on March 31, 1828, at the age of 75. Their children were five sons and

three daughters. All but one son lived to maturity. The eldest child was graduated at Williams College in 1798. The Rev. Calvin Pease, President of the University of Vermont, was a grandson.

Mr. Huntington was very genial and companionable, and took special interest in promoting education in the places of his residence. He served for years as school visitor, and composed a collection of essays intended as helps to such work, which was published as follows:—

A Miscellany, containing some concise Essays on Literature; with some of the Arts and Sciences, and on some important Theological and Moral Subjects. Hartford, 1830. 12°. pp. 129. [Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

Chase, Hist. of Dartmouth Coll., i, Register, x, 283. *Perkins*, Old Houses
85. Huntington Family Memoir, 102, of Norwich, i, 182, 492.
153-54. N. E. Hist. and Geneal.

LEMUEL LE BARON, tenth child and fifth son of Dr. Lazarus Le Baron, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and grandson of Dr. Francis Le Baron, a mysterious French emigrant to Plymouth, was born there on September 1, 1747. His mother was Lydia, only daughter of David and Elizabeth (Finney) Bradford, of Kingston, Massachusetts, and widow of Elkanah Cushman, of Plymouth. An older half-brother was graduated at Harvard in 1756; and a sister had married the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins (Yale 1760), of Norfolk, Connecticut, in 1762.

He became religious about the time of his graduation, and soon joined the church in Norfolk, preparatory to his study of theology with the Rev. Daniel Brinsmade (Yale 1745), of Washington, Connecticut.

He was licensed to preach by the Litchfield Association of Ministers on March 13, 1770. When he received his Master's degree in 1771, he delivered "a sensible Oration upon the Action of the Pulpit, pronounced with Dignity and Spirit."

Early in 1771 he began preaching in the Second Congregational Church in Rochester, Plymouth County, Massachusetts,—in the village which is now the town of Mattapoisett. He received a call to settle there in June, 1771, and was ordained and installed as pastor on January 29, 1772. The sermon preached on the occasion by the Rev. Chandler Robbins (Yale 1756), of Plymouth, was published. Mr. Robbins, of Norfolk, also took part in the services. The parish had previously been involved in unhappy difficulties, but the people were entirely united in their new minister.

For over sixty years he officiated without aid, and lived in harmony with an affectionate people. A colleague pastor was settled in December, 1826, to whom succeeded, in October, 1832, the senior pastor's nephew, the Rev. Thomas Robbins (Yale 1796). For over three years longer Mr. Le Baron continued to be useful, taking especially the entire charge of the Sunday-school, though preaching but seldom.

His powers continued essentially unabated until February, 1836, when he suffered from a slight paralytic shock. Until November, he lingered in increasing feebleness, and died on the 26th of that month, from an attack of influenza, in the 90th year of his age, being the last survivor of his College Class, and the senior pastor in the State. The sermon preached by his colleague at his funeral was published (New Bedford, 1837. 8°. pp. 20).

He married in November, 1774, Elizabeth Allen, from Martha's Vineyard, who died on November 9, 1830, at the age of 78.

They had ten children, and of the six sons who grew to maturity the second was graduated at Brown University in 1799 and became a physician. Only three sons and a daughter survived their parents.

All accounts of him agree that he was a man of eminent piety, marked by habitual cheerfulness and great humility;

a ripened saint, and a peacemaker among his people. His preaching, like his religion, was above all practical; and although himself strictly orthodox, he was a man of great liberality of feeling.

The only publication of his which I have seen is the address in extending the Right Hand of Fellowship to the Rev. Isaiah Weston, at his Ordination in what is now Fairhaven, the next parish West of Mattapoisett, on February 4, 1795, which is appended (pp. 28-30) to the Sermon preached on that occasion by the Rev. Joseph Barker (Yale 1771) and printed at New Bedford in 1795.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Amer. Quart. Register, viii, 148, 157. | 170. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xxv, 181. |
| Boston Recorder, Dec. 9, 1836. <i>Davis</i> , | <i>T. Robbins</i> , Diary, <i>passim</i> . |
| Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth, pt. 2, | <i>Thacher</i> , Hist. of Plymouth, 167. |
-

AMZI LEWIS, the second son of Deacon Samuel Lewis, of Waterbury, Connecticut, and nephew of the Rev. Thomas Lewis (Yale 1741), was born in Waterbury, on October (9 or) 29, 1746. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Hezekiah Rew, of Milford and Waterbury.

He studied theology and was licensed to preach by a committee of the New Haven County Association of Ministers in the winter of 1769-70.

On April 9, 1772, he was ordained by the New York Presbytery and installed over the churches in the villages of Florida and Warwick (five miles apart), then included in the township of Goshen, in what is now Orange County, New York. In 1777 he was released from the church in Warwick Village; but he continued with the church in Florida until November, 1787, when he removed to North Salem, in Westchester County, near the Connecticut border, where he raised to a very flourishing condition an Academy just then completed. He was at the same time stated supply of the Presbyterian Church in the town, until June, 1795,

although by conviction he was more in sympathy with the Congregational method of church government. On March 12 of that year he was called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church in the parish of North Stamford, in Stamford, Connecticut, where he was installed on December 26, with an annual salary of £100.

He died in this office on April 5, 1819, aged 72½ years.

The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Daniel Smith (Yale 1791), pastor of the First Church in Stamford, thus characterizes him:—"He possessed a strong & discriminating mind; . . . and has uniformly, through his ministerial life, maintained a high standing as a scholar and a theologian; but his most distinguishing excellence consisted in his being an eminent Christian, a laborious, faithful, and in a good degree successful, minister of the Gospel."

His theological views were strongly "New Divinity."

His first wife, Mrs. Sarah Lewis, died on June 1, 1806, and he next married, on October 14, 1807, Widow Huldah Waring, of Stamford, who died in Stamford in the earlier part of December, 1824, in her 67th year.

Two sons and six daughters, by his first wife, lived to grow up, but only one daughter survived him. The younger son was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1807.

He published:—

1. The Covenant-Interest, of the Children of Believers, Illustrated and Proved; and considered as a Solid Foundation for Infant Baptism. With an Appendix, Concerning the Discipline of Baptized Children. Chatham, 1783. 8°. pp. 64.

[C. H. S. Y. C.]

A shrewd and closely reasoned argument.

2. The Conduct and Character of the Ministers of the Gospel at the Time of Reformation and Prosperity in the Christian Church.—A Sermon [from Isa. lii, 8], delivered at the Ordination of the Reverend Zachariah Greene, to the Work of the Gospel-Ministry, and to the Pastoral Care of the Church at Cuchague, (so called) in Southold, June 28, 1787. New-London, 1788. 8°. pp. 28.

[C. H. S. U. S.]

3. A Sermon delivered at Gilead in Frederickstown, 1792

4. The Duty of praising God for his mercy and judgment.—A Sermon [from Ps. ci, 1] delivered (for substance) at North Stamford, November 27, 1794, being a day of Public Thanksgiving. Danbury, 1795. 8°. pp. 30. [U. T. S.]

5. The Duty of Christian Discipline explained and enforced. A Sermon [from 2 Thess. iii, 6] delivered at Canaan, October 14, 1800, before the Consociation of the Western District in Fairfield County. Danbury, 1801. 8°. pp. 23.
[A. C. A. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

A plain, earnest plea for the subject.

6. An Address to Pede-Baptist Churches, concerning the Standing and Discipline of Baptized Children.—To which is added, An Address to Baptized Children. Somers Village (N. Y.), 1810. 8°. pp. 19. [A. C. A. C. H. S.]

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Bolton</i> , Hist. of Westchester County, i, 476, 485.	<i>Huntington</i> , Stamford Registration, 66.
<i>Bronson</i> , Hist. of Waterbury, 519.	Lewis Letter, i, 45 ; ii, 27-28.
<i>Cumming</i> , Hist. of Westchester Presbytery, 63-64, 66, 68, 94.	<i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iv, 155.

JESSE MCINTIRE, the son of William and Sarah McIntire, of the parish of West Springfield, in Springfield, Massachusetts (which was made a separate town in 1773), was born there on August 21, 1739, and was thus unusually mature on entering College.

He died in West Springfield on April 14, 1826, in his 87th year, leaving a widow, Abigail, and three sons and three daughters.

THEOPHILUS MUNSON, younger and only surviving son of Theophilus Munson, a blacksmith, of New Haven, and of Abigail Munson, daughter of Captain James and Hannah (Harrison) Tallmadge, of New Haven, was born here on January 4, 1747. He was a first cousin of Dr. Eneas Munson (Y. C. 1753).

On the outbreak of the Revolution he entered the army, and after serving as Lieutenant was commissioned in March, 1776, as Captain in the regiment raised by Colonel John Glover of Massachusetts. In January, 1777, he was commissioned Captain in the Eighth Connecticut and with that regiment fought at Germantown and wintered at Valley Forge. In July, 1779, when a body of picked men was organized under General Anthony Wayne for the attack on Stony Point, Captain Munson, who commanded the Light Company of his regiment, was detached for this service.

On the reduction of the regiments in January, 1781, he was transferred to the Fourth Connecticut, and two years later to the Second, which was disbanded in June (1783).

On February 26, 1782, he married Sarah, widow of Major Jabez Hill, of Weston, then part of Fairfield (who died in October, 1779), and daughter of Colonel John Read, of Redding, Connecticut. (Captain Munson's regiment had been quartered in Redding during the winter of 1778-79.)

After his marriage he appears to have lived at his wife's home in Weston, until 1788, when they removed to the adjoining town of Redding, where Mrs. Munson then bought a farm.

He died in Redding on March 30, 1795, in his 49th year. His estate was insolvent.

His widow returned to Weston, and died there on July 14, 1809, in her 58th year.

Their children were three sons and one daughter, all of whom lived to maturity.

AUTHORITIES.

Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 255. Munson Record, ii, 824, 827-31.

JOSIAH NORTON, the eldest child of Jedidiah Norton, of Saybrook, Meriden, and Kensington Parish (in Berlin),

Connecticut, who was a son of Thomas and Rebecca (Neil) Norton, of Saybrook, was born on October 12, 1747. His mother was by birth Achsah Norton, of the ancient town of Farmington.

He married, probably in Kensington about 1772, Rebecca Cogswell, who died on January 14, 1797.

He removed from Berlin to Castleton, Rutland County, Vermont, in 1797, after his wife's death, but in September, 1799, he purchased a large property, including a paper mill, in Fair Haven, a few miles to the southward in the same county, and in 1800 he took up his residence there. Besides managing the mill, he served as postmaster of the village and kept a small country store. He was town clerk from 1801 until his sudden death, from apoplexy or disease of the heart, in March, 1803, in his 56th year. He was much respected by the people.

His first wife bore him three daughters and four sons, all of whom lived to maturity.

He married, secondly, Widow Margaret Cole, who survived him and next married Moses Sheldon, of Rupert, Bennington County, Vermont.

AUTHORITIES.

Adams, Hist. of Fair Haven, 115-17, torical Gazetteer, iii, 698-700. N. E.
156-58, 444-45. *Hemenway*, Vt. His- Hist. & Geneal. Register, liv, 273.

ALLEN OLCOTT, second son and fourth child of Captain Josiah Olcott, of East Hartford, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Sarah (Foote) Olcott, of Hartford, was born in East Hartford on October 5, 1746. His mother was Penelope, daughter of Deacon Jonah and Rebecca Beckwith, of Lyme, Connecticut.

He studied theology and supplied many of the neighboring pulpits for a long series of years, without being settled or even ordained. (Thus, in 1779 he was supplying the church in Enfield.)

At length, on January 17, 1787, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Farmington, Connecticut, against considerable opposition.

His pastorate was brief and stormy, a certain shyness and want of dignity rendering him ill at ease and unattractive, and preventing him from mixing freely with his people. There were also difficulties arising from his rigid New Divinity views. Governor Treadwell (Y. C. 1767) has left on record that he was a respectable preacher, of good acquirements, an honest and sensible man, and a sincere and humble Christian.

His dismissal took place on August 12, 1791, and he retired to his family home in Orford Society (now the town of Manchester) in East Hartford. He supplied neighboring churches and cultivated his farm, until August, 1806, when he was visited with a severe paralytic shock, from which he never recovered.

Another shock terminated his life, on April 19, 1811, in his 65th year.

He married, on June 11, 1792, Cynthia, youngest child of Roger and Anna (Kellogg) Hooker, of Farmington, who bore him three sons and two daughters. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1816.

She next married, on January 14, 1813, Captain Saul Alvord, of Bolton, Connecticut, and died on June 11, 1827, aged 67 years.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <i>Goodwin</i> , Olcott Family, revised ed., 36, 45. 100th Anniversary of 1st Church in Manchester, 60. | <i>Porter</i> , 254, 374, 428. <i>Trumbull</i> , Hist. of Hist. Discourse at Farmington, 78-79. | <i>T. Robbins</i> , Diary, i, 474, 540. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 402; iii, 88, 254, 374, 428. <i>Hartford County</i> , ii, 179, 192. |
|---|---|---|
-

JOHN PADDLEFORD (or PADELFORD), elder son of John and Jemima Paddleford, of Taunton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Jonathan and Hannah Paddleford, of Taunton, was born in Taunton on October 10, 1748. His

brother was graduated here in 1770. Their father died early, and his wife next married Philip King of Taunton.

After graduation he studied medicine with Dr. Elisha Tobey, of Acushnet, then part of Dartmouth, in the same county, whose daughter Bathsheba he married before 1770.

He settled in Hardwick, Worcester County, Massachusetts, and became well known in that vicinity as a skilful practitioner.

In 1778 he was persuaded that it was his duty to enter the service of his country, and shipped in our infant navy as a surgeon. He was taken prisoner, and died in 1779 of yellow fever, at St. Eustatia, in the West Indies, when on the point of being exchanged and sent home.

He is represented as "a man of vigorous intellect, upright morals, and profound patriotism."

His wife survived him with two daughters and four sons.

AUTHORITIES.

Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 255. *Newman*, Descendants of Jonathan Padelford. *Paige*, Hist. of Hardwick, 241, 433.

ELIJAH PARSONS, second son and child of Isaac and Lucia or Lucina (Strong) Parsons, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Josiah and Sarah (Sheldon) Parsons, of Northampton, was born there on March 20, 1747. He was a nephew of the Rev. Thomas Strong (Yale 1740), and first cousin of Governor Caleb Strong (Harvard 1764), of Massachusetts.

He gained a Berkeley Scholarship at graduation, and afterwards studied theology with the Rev. Enoch Huntington (Yale 1759), of Middletown, Connecticut.

In February, 1772, he received a call to settle over the church lately formed in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, which he declined. He also declined in September, 1772, the office of a tutorship in college.

On October 28, 1772, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in East Haddam, Connecticut, the sermon on the occasion, by his theological instructor, being subsequently published.

He sustained the entire burden of this charge for forty-four years, until in October, 1816, his nephew, the Rev. Isaac Parsons (Yale 1811), was settled as his colleague. After that date he declined active service almost wholly, and spent his time in reading.

He died in office on January 17, 1827, after a year of wasting illness, aged nearly 80 years.

During his pastorate 162 persons were admitted to the church. He was known and respected as a sound theologian, consistent and exemplary in his life. He was always an instructive preacher, but had not a popular manner in the pulpit. He was on one occasion invited by the elder Governor Trumbull to deliver the annual election sermon, but declined.

He was a Fellow of Yale College from September, 1814, until his resignation in September, 1821.

He was one of the editors of the first series of the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, and contributed more or less to its pages.

He married Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers, of Boston, on September 16, 1773, who died on September 9, 1790, in her 46th year.

He married, secondly, on November 5, 1792, Mary, second daughter of Nathaniel Chauncey (Yale 1740), of Middletown Upper Houses, now Cromwell, Connecticut, and widow of Thomas Johnson, of Middletown (who died in 1780).

She died on September 30, 1812, in her 58th year.

He married, thirdly, on January 18, 1813, Melicent, daughter of General Joseph Spencer, of East Haddam, who survived him, dying on October 25, 1832, aged 76 years.

He had no children, and left by his will property yield-

ing about \$3700 to the church and society to which he had ministered.

AUTHORITIES.

Clark, Antiquities of Northampton, *Fowler*, Chauncey Memorials, 172-73.
335. *Dwight*, Strong Family, ii, 1300. *J. Parsons*, Hist. Sermons, 12, 29-30.

SETH SAGE, the second son and child of Deacon Solomon Sage, of Middletown Upper Houses, now Cromwell, Connecticut, and grandson of Timothy and Margaret (Holabird) Sage, of Cromwell, was born there on February 9, 1747-48. His mother was Hannah, eldest daughter of John and Hannah (Stow) Kirby, of Cromwell.

He studied theology, probably with President Daggett, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association of Ministers on May 28, 1771, being then called "of Yale College."

On July 13, 1774, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in (West) Simsbury, near Canton, Connecticut, and continued in that office for about four years.

In 1787 he was residing in Granby, another part of the old town of Simsbury.

In 1800 he settled on a farm of 300 acres in that part of Chenango, New York, which a few years later was set off in the town of Windsor, and now forms the town of Colesville in Broome County. The Presbyterian Church in that place was supplied by him from 1800 to 1807, and perhaps also at a later time, though he never identified himself with that denomination.

He died in Windsor in January or February, 1821, at the age of 73 years.

He married, about 1777, Phebe, second daughter of Colonel Amos and Hannah (Hoskins) Wilcox, of West Simsbury, who died in 1828, at the age of 70.

Their children were five daughters and three sons.

A brief extract from a letter of his to the Editor of the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* is printed in the number of that magazine for March, 1811, pp. 109-10.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Alvord</i> and <i>Gridley</i> , Hist. Sketch of Congregational Church of Canton Center, 11-12.	<i>Congregational Quarterly</i> , xvi, 287.
<i>A. Brown</i> , Geneal. Hist. of Canton, 134.	<i>Dwight</i> , Kirbys of N. England, 91.
Centennial Papers of the General Conference of Conn., 48.	<i>Hotchkiss</i> , Hist. of Western N. Y., 69-70, Sage Geneal. Record, 60-61.

BUCKINGHAM ST. JOHN, son of Captain Joseph St. John, of Norwalk, Connecticut, and brother of William St. John (Yale 1766), was born in Norwalk in the early part of the year 1746.

He remained at College as a resident graduate for two years, while he was also engaged in teaching in the New Haven Hopkins Grammar School.

In November, 1770, on the retirement of Samuel Wales, of the last class, he entered in the office of Tutor in the College; and while still thus employed was drowned on May 5, 1771, in his passage in a sloop from New Haven to Norwalk, at the opening of the spring vacation, in his 26th year.

He was buried in the ancient burial-ground in East Norwalk, where his tombstone bears witness:—"A youth adorned with strong mental Endowments, cultivated with polite & useful Literature, But a sudden Gust plunged him in the Sea, and left his Friends, his Country & Science to bewail the Loss, and learn the Vanity of depending on fleeting Dust."

An Elegy was written on his death by his intimate friend, John Trumbull (Yale 1767).

The notice of his death in the New Haven paper thus describes him :—

He was of a good Genius; of an agreeable, amiable natural Disposition, and of a blameless moral Character. His Studiousness, regular Conduct and Proficiency in Learning, while a Pupil at College,

endeared him to his Instructors: He excelled much in his Knowledge of the Greek and Latin Languages . . . The Office of Tutor he executed with great Steadiness and Fidelity, much esteemed and beloved by his Pupils, his Fellow Tutors and all his Acquaintance.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, May 10, 1771. Fair- 1771. *Selleck*, Norwalk, 296, 327.
field County Hist. Soc. Reports for *John Trumbull*, Works, ii, 187-92.
1893-95, x. N. Y. Gazette, May 20,

OLIVER STANLEY, third child and second son of Abraham Stanley, of that part of Wallingford, Connecticut, now known as Yalesville, and grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth (Bronson) Stanley, of Waterbury, Wallingford, Farmington, and Durham, was born in Wallingford on October 10, 1743. His mother was Prudence, eldest child of Isaac and Abigail (Filley) Pinney, of Windsor, Connecticut.

He is credited by College tradition with having been the principal founder of the literary Society called *The Brothers in Unity*, in his Senior year.

After graduation he became a lawyer and established himself in his native town, being appointed in May, 1772, and for many years thereafter, a Justice of the Peace for New Haven County. He represented the town in the General Assembly in May, 1774, and in twelve other sessions—the last in 1799.

He was one of the Committee of Correspondence for Wallingford in 1774, and in May, 1777, he was appointed a Captain in Colonel Thaddeus Cook's 10th militia regiment; he showed his activity in his duties by his company's being the first to reach New Haven on the alarm sent out when the town was raided by the British in the summer of 1779.

In 1783 he was appointed Judge of Probate for the Wallingford District. This office he held for twenty-six

years, or until May, 1809, when he declined a re-appointment, on account of age and infirmities, and was succeeded by his son.

He died in Wallingford on February 22, 1813, in his 70th year.

He married about 1773 Sarah, eldest daughter of Nathaniel Chauncey (Yale 1740), of Middletown Upper Houses, now Cromwell, who bore him one son (Yale 1793), and died in childbed on September 6, 1775, in her 23d year.

He next married, on April 20, 1778, Desire, daughter of John and Deborah (Hunn) Carrington, of Farmington, and widow of Medad Munson, of Wallingford (who died in May, 1777). She bore him one daughter, and died on September 10, 1822, at the age of 84 years.

He was chosen a deacon of the Congregational Church in Wallingford in June, 1781, and held the office until his death.

A printed notice of his death emphasizes "his faithfulness in civil trusts, his meekness and benevolence, and his reverence for the institutions of religion."

AUTHORITIES.

Jos. P. Beach, MS. Letter, March, Munson Family, i, 329. *Warren*, 1898. Conn. Journal, March 8, 1813. Stanley Families, 54, 75-76.
Davis, Hist. of Wallingford, 668, 902.

EDMUND WELLS, the second son and child of Captain Edmund Wells, of Gilead Parish, in Hebron, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas Wells, who emigrated from Worcestershire, England, to Connecticut in 1712, was born in Hebron on August 30, 1746.

His mother was Mary, daughter of Austin Howell, of Southampton, Long Island.

For the first year or two after graduation he taught school on Long Island. He then went to what is now Lansingburg, New York, and taught for two years.

He then removed about twenty-five miles further to the northeastward, and settled in Cambridge, in the present Washington County, with his father, who had been one of the original grantees of that township in 1761.

He was a patriot in the time of the Revolution, and fought at the battle of Bennington.

Farming was his principal occupation, though he was engaged largely in milling and other employments. He was also a magistrate for many years, and he served as a member of the New York Assembly for one session (1781-82).

He died in Cambridge on September 17, 1826, aged 80 years, leaving five sons.

He is remembered as an agreeable companion and a man of unusual social gifts.

AUTHORITIES.

Hist. of the Welles Family, 162-63. *Wells*, MS. Letter, Aug. 16, 1858.
N. Y. Observer, Sept. 10, 1857. *J. F.*

NATHANIEL WEST, son of Judge Zebulon West, of Tolland, Connecticut, was born in that town on September 5, 1748. His mother, Sarah Avery, of Groton, Connecticut, married first David Sluman, of Lebanon; secondly, in 1744, Judge West, who died in 1770; thirdly, in 1774, the Hon. Shubael Conant (Yale 1732), of Mansfield, Connecticut, who died in 1775; and fourthly, Captain Joel White, of Bolton, Connecticut.

Dr. Jeremiah West (Yale 1774) was his brother, and the Rev. Dr. Stephen West (Yale 1755) his half-brother.

He settled in Tolland as a farmer, and married on November 2, 1771, Lucretia, fourth daughter of Captain Russell and Anna (Olmsted) Woodbridge, of East Hartford, Connecticut.

He was town-clerk from 1771 to 1777, and in June, 1776, was appointed a Second Lieutenant in Colonel Com-

fort Sage's regiment, which served in the vicinity of New York. He held a similar appointment as First Lieutenant the following year.

A family of fourteen children was born to him in Tolland, and later in life (about 1800) he emigrated to Vermont.

He died in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, the residence of his half-brother, the Rev. Dr. Stephen West, on February 12, 1815, in his 67th year.

His wife died in her native town in September, 1816, in her 64th year. Of their large family only four daughters and one son lived to maturity.

AUTHORITIES.

Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 256. 82. *Waldo*, Early Hist. of Tolland, Mitchell, Woodbridge Record, 75. N. 118-20.
E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, vi, 281-

THOMAS WOOSTER, only surviving son of General David Wooster (Yale 1738), was born in New Haven on July 30, and baptized on August 11, 1751,—receiving his name from his grandfather, President Clap.

He made a trip to Europe after graduation, and afterwards kept a store in New Haven.

In October, 1776, he began his Revolutionary career by serving as aid-de-camp to his father, and in the following January he was commissioned as Captain in Colonel Webb's regiment. He continued in active service until November, 1778.

In the meantime he had married, in February, 1777, Lydia Sheldon, of New York City, and established his residence in New Haven, though unsuccessful in business. Seven children were born here, of whom five sons and the only daughter lived to grow up.

Finally, in December, 1791, he removed with his family to New Orleans. He had occasion soon after to visit New

Haven on business, and was lost at sea on the return voyage, probably in the latter part of the year 1792.

His wife came back to New York, and was living there as late as 1816.

A letter written by Captain Wooster in May, 1780, is printed in J. Watson Webb's *Reminiscences of Gen'l Samuel B. Webb* (1882), page 321.

The writer was then intending to go to Europe in the fall.

AUTHORITIES.

Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, graphical Record, xxxi, 40-41. *Or-*
256. N. Y. Genealogical and Bio- *cutt*, Hist. of Derby, 672-73, 783.

Annals, 1768-69

Two days after Commencement in 1768, Mr. Job Lane, the youngest of the three Tutors, died in New Haven, of a fever—the first occasion since the death of Rector Pierson on which a College officer had died in office. His place was filled, at the opening of the term, by Mr. Amos Botsford, of the Class of 1763.

At the meeting of the General Assembly in October the College Corporation petitioned for assistance in meeting necessary expenses, and the Assembly voted a grant of £182. 16s. 10d., from the impost duty on rum collected at the ports of New Haven and New London: to be devoted to the payment of an existing indebtedness of £122. 16s. 10d., and to finishing the library room in the upper story of the new Chapel. Other specific needs, such as finishing the entries of the new brick college, the erection of a decent fence about the College yard, and building a convenient kitchen and dining-room of brick, were postponed to another time, owing to the opposition of the Lower House.

The Freshman Class which entered this year numbered 22,—a slight increase on the numbers of the two preceding years. The annual revenues of the College from tuition were now reckoned at £216 (90 students at £2.8 apiece), and from rent of rooms (80 persons at 6 shillings) £24.

The passage of this College year witnessed a decided growth of bitter feeling against the mother country and the arbitrary measures of the British government. As an instance of the spread of the policy of non-importation, the following advertisement may be cited, from the newspapers of January, 1769:—

The Senior Class of Yale College have unanimously agreed to make their Appearance at the next public Commencement, when they are to take their first Degree, wholly dressed in the Manufactures of our own Country : And desire this public Notice may be given of their Resolution, that so their Parents and Friends may have sufficient Time to be providing Homespun Cloaths for them, that none of them may be obliged to the hard Necessity of unfashionable Singularity, by wearing imported Cloth.

McClure of this Class notes, in his Autobiography, that the Class agreed, with 3 or 4 dissentients, to appear in homespun, and that they were put to some difficulty to obtain all the articles of American manufacture.

At Commencement (September 13, 1769) the Rev. Eliphalet Williams (Yale 1743), of East Hartford, was chosen a Fellow of the College, in the place of his father, the Rev. Solomon Williams, of Lebanon, who now resigned after a service of twenty years. One of the special features of the Commencement exercises was a funeral oration on Tutor Lane, by the Senior Tutor, Mr. Baldwin.

The Salutatory orator of the graduating class was Nathan Strong, and an English Oration, on the Charms of Eloquence, by John Keep, was especially commended.

Sketches, Class of 1769

*Elisaeus Allis, A.M. 1773	*1835
* <i>David Avery</i> , A.M. et Dartm. 1773	*1818
* <i>Carolus Backus</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Guil. 1801	*1803
* <i>Abner Benedict</i> , A.M.	*1818
*Leonardus Chester, A.M.	*1803
*Samuel Darling, A.M.	*1842
*Asahel Dudley	*1830
* <i>Timotheus Dwight</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Neo-Caes. 1787, LL.D. Harv. 1810, Tutor, Praeses, S.T. Prof.	*1817
* <i>David Ely</i> , A.M. et Dartm. 1782, S.T.D. 1808, Socius, Secretarius	*1816
*Phineas Fanning, A.M.	*1796
* <i>Daniel Grosvenor</i> , A.M. et Dartm. 1792	*1834
*Nathan Hale, A.M.	*1813
*Johannes Hall, A.M. 1773	*177-
*Jabez Hamlin, A.M.	*1776
* <i>Robertus Hubbard</i> , A.M.	*1788
*Levi Hubbell	*1773
* <i>Samuel Johnson</i> , A.M.	*1835
* <i>Johannes Keep</i> , A.M.	*1784
* <i>David McClure</i> , A.M. et Dartm. 1773, S.T.D. Dartm. 1803	*1820
* <i>Thomas Miner</i> , A.M.	*1826
* <i>Josephus Patrick</i> , A.M.	*1783
*Georgius Phillips, A.M.	*1802
*Guilielmus Plumbe, A.M.	*1843
* <i>Guilielmus Seward</i> , A.M.	*1822
* <i>Nathan Strong</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Neo-Caes. 1801, Tutor, Socius	*1816
*Simeon Tryon, A.M.	

ELISHA ALLIS, son of Captain Elisha Allis, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Ichabod and Mary (Belding) Allis, of Hatfield, was born in that town in 1747. His mother was Anne, daughter of John and Sarah (Williams) Marsh, of Hadley; one of his sisters married Dr. Josiah Pomeroy (Yale 1762).

He remained at home for a few years after graduation, and then settled on a farm in Williamsburg, a new town next westward, where he remained for seven or eight years.

In the summer of 1789 he visited Brookfield, in Orange County, Vermont, and began to prepare a new home in that village. During the next summer he put up a house and barn, and in February, 1791, removed thither with his family.

He served as Representative in the Legislature in 1793, 1795-98, and 1813, as Judge of the County Court, and was otherwise much employed in public business, as one having the entire confidence of the community as an honest, upright, Christian man. Having been a Deacon of the Congregational Church in Williamsburg, he was immediately chosen to the same office in Brookfield and held it as long as the infirmities of age would allow.

By his temperate habits he retained his mental faculties unimpaired until his death, in Brookfield, on April 3, 1835, aged nearly 88 years.

He married on January 27, 1774, Mary, daughter of Obadiah and Martha Dickinson, of Hatfield, and widow of Samuel Ingram.

They had eight children.

AUTHORITIES.

Elisha Allis, MS. Letter, Dec. 13, 1864. *Hemenway*, Vt. Hist. Magazine, ii, 858, 866-67. *Judd*, Hist. of Hadley, 519.

DAVID AVERY, the eighth child and sixth son of John and Lydia (Smith) Avery, of Norwich, Connecticut, and

grandson of John and Sarah (Denison) Avery, was born in that part of Norwich which is now Bozrah, on April 5, 1746.

He was early apprenticed to a house-carpenter, but in January, 1764, he entered as a charity scholar the school conducted by the Rev. Eleazar Wheelock (Y. C. 1733) in the adjoining town of Lebanon.* Extracts from his letters to Dr. Wheelock during his undergraduate course in Yale are printed in the magazine called *Hours at Home* for February, 1870. He spent the most of his Sophomore year in Lebanon, owing to the disturbed state of College.

Before the end of his Senior year, in June, 1768, he was sent by Wheelock to teach a summer school among the Oneida Indians, in the Province of New York, and was very successful in his relations with them, though in wretched health.

After graduation he returned to Lebanon as a student of theology under Wheelock.

In 1770 it was proposed to send him again to the Oneidas as a missionary, but ill-health prevented, and he lived for a time on Long Island, studying with the Rev. Dr. Buell, of East Hampton, and preaching in neighboring localities, especially near Southampton. At length he was ordained for missionary service on August 29, 1771, at Hanover, New Hampshire, where Dartmouth College was now established. He left immediately for the Oneidas, but returned in the summer of 1772, his health being precarious, and having suffered especially from a bad fall upon the ice.

After preaching in various places he was installed, on March 25, 1773, over a Congregational Church lately formed in a new township called Gageborough, in what is

*It has been commonly stated that his seeking an education was due to his conversion under Whitefield's preaching; but the date of his entry into Wheelock's school conflicts with this supposition, as Whitefield was not in New England from November, 1754, to February, 1764.

now Berkshire County, Massachusetts. During the Revolution the name of the town was changed to Windsor.

On the news of the fight at Lexington he at once left his people and accompanied the militia regiment under Colonel John Paterson (Yale 1762) as their Chaplain, went with them to New York in March, 1776, and remained in the field continuously in that office until his resignation, on account of broken health, in March, 1780. His formal dismissal from the church in Gageborough took place on April 14, 1777, by which time he was connected with Colonel Henry Sherburne's regiment, as later with General Ebenezer Larned's Massachusetts Brigade.

Towards the end of 1778 he was invited to preach as a candidate in the Presbyterian Church in Newburyport, Massachusetts, but was not called to the pastorate on account of a difference in views of church-government. In August, 1779, he was invited to preach in Bennington, Vermont, the result of which was a call—late in February, 1780—to settle as their pastor. He accepted this call on April 10, and publicly took the charge of the First Church there on May 3, 1780. He preached the Vermont Election Sermon the same year.

From the first he encountered opposition in his church and congregation, and this increased to the end. On October 10, 1782, he married Hannah, daughter of Deacon Benjamin and Mary (Paine, Ross) Chaplin, of Mansfield, Windham County, Connecticut. Charges of unsoundness in doctrine were brought against him, of which he was acquitted by a mutual council, and he immediately resigned his office, on June 17, 1783. One additional source of trouble is said to have been Mr. Avery's persistence in holding a slave in his family, contrary to the sentiments of his church; but there is reason to doubt the justice of this charge.

In 1785 he declined a call to the Congregational Church in Malden, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.

On May 25, 1786, he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Wrentham, Massachusetts, but this settlement also was not a happy one. For this result some peculiarities in his theology were partly responsible, but more his overbearing manner in the pulpit and imprudence of speech; his wife also came in for a good share of the blame. These difficulties increased from year to year, until they were no longer endurable. Several ecclesiastical councils were held and finally an *ex-parte* council dismissed him from the pastorate, on April 21, 1794.

He denied the legality of this act, and appealed to the law courts, which overruled his appeal,—holding that his principles of church government were arbitrary.

After this he held services in his own house, and his adherents organized a new church, called the North Church, to which he preached stately for some time. When the time came, however, to consider the choice of a pastor, Mr. Avery was passed over, and he removed from town, probably in 1796.

He then went with his family to the house which had been built by his wife's father, in that part of Mansfield which is now Chaplin, Connecticut, and made that his home. On October 4, 1796, he was called to the pastorate of the church in Union, nearly fifteen miles to the northwards; he seems to have removed thither at once, and in April, 1797, accepted an engagement as pastor for one year, which arrangement continued by successive renewals until August, 1799.

He also served in various other vacant churches in this neighborhood (especially Canterbury, Groton, and Franklin), as well as in Massachusetts and Vermont; and he performed three missionary tours in Western New York and one in Maine, under the direction of the Massachusetts Missionary Society.

In December, 1809, he was influential in the organization of a new Congregational Society in the neighborhood of his residence, and he supplied the church formed the

following June (the present Congregational Church in Chaplin) for about five years.

In October, 1817, he went on a visit to his youngest daughter, who was then residing in Shepherdstown, on the Potomac, in what is now West Virginia. After preaching for some weeks in that vicinity, he received a cordial and unanimous call to settle over a church in Middletown, Virginia. He accepted the call, but was seized in January with typhus fever, on the evening of a fast-day which had been appointed with reference to his approaching installation.

He died in Middletown on February 16, 1818, in his 72d year. His estate was valued at \$819.

His widow died on January 15, 1837.

Their children were three daughters and one son (Brown University 1810).

He was a large, portly man, of fine personal appearance and manners, and commanding presence. He was a fluent, sometimes diffuse speaker, and had great animation in the pulpit, usually preaching extemporaneously from short notes. "His voice was so clear and sonorous, and his articulation so distinct, that it was a common saying in the army, that every soldier in a brigade could hear all that he said."

He was what was called a "New Divinity" man in theology.

He published:—

1. The Lord is to be praised for the Triumphs of his Power.— A Sermon [from Ex. xv, 11], Preached at Greenwich, in Connecticut, on the 18th of December, 1777. Being a general Thanksgiving. . . . Norwich, 1778. 8°. pp. 47.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. S. Y. C. (imperfect).*]

Included is a valuable and spirited sketch of the history of the war. Among other interesting notes is one (p. 12): "Our enslaving Negroes is not the smallest of our crying sins. Doth not this sin cry to heaven for retaliation?"

2. A Narrative of the Rise and Progress of the Difficulties which have issued in a Separation between the Minister and Peo-

ple, of Bennington, 1783. With a Valedictory Address. Bennington, 1783. 8°. pp. 55. [B. Publ. U. S. Y. C.]

3. Two Sermons [from James i, 26] on the Nature and Evil of Professors of Religion not Bridling the Tongue. Boston, 1791. 8°. pp. 66.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

4. Two Sermons [from Prov. xiv, 32] on the Hope of the Righteous; Preached at Mansfield, March 29th, 1795. The Sabbath next after the Interment of Dea. Benjamin Chaplin. Norwich, 1796. 8°. pp. 64. [B. Publ. U. S. Y. C.]

The preacher confines himself to the general development of his theme; and makes no personal reference to his deceased father-in-law, except in the Dedication.

5. A Sermon [from Job xix, 21], on the Duty of Christian Pity, preached at the Interment of Mr. Walter Moor, Student of Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts; who died at Union, in Connecticut, June 20th, 1798, in the 22d year of his age. Charlestown, 1799. 8°. pp. 47.

[Andover Theol. Sem. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.]

Extracts from his Diary as a Chaplain in the Revolution (March-May, 1776) were published in *The American Monthly Magazine*, vol. 18 (1901), pp. 113-17, 235-40. His College correspondence with Dr. Wheelock is referred to above.

AUTHORITIES.

Berkshire Hist. and Scientific Society's Collections, i, pt. 2, 55-56. Bicentennial Book of Malden, 166. Blake, Hist. of the Mendon Association, 124-28. Centennial Papers of Conn. General Conference, 44-46. Chase, Hist. of Dartmouth Coll., i, 79, 83, 86, 232, 236-37, 308-09. Congregational Quarterly, xx, 328-30. Documentary Hist. of N. Y., quarto ed., iv, 245-46. Hammond, Hist. of Union, 73. Headley, Chaplains and Clergy of the Revolution, 287-99. Hemenway, Vt. Hist. Gazetteer, i, 160-61. Jen-

nings, Memorials of a Century in Bennington, 60-63, 88-92. Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 257. Larned, Hist. of Windham County, ii, 246-47, 419-20. Mass. Hist. Society's Collections, 1st Series, v, 49-52. 150th Anniversary of Congregational Church in Columbia, 67-68. 150th Anniversary of Congregational Church in Franklin, 65-66. Sprague, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 697. Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 449-50. Sweet, Aversys of Groton, 411, 422-23.

CHARLES BACKUS, the fifth child and third son of Jabez Backus, of Norwich West Farms, now Franklin, Connecticut, and grandson of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Tracy)

Backus, of Norwich, was born on October 25, 1749. His mother was Eunice, fourth daughter of Deacon Joseph and Ruth (Denison) Kingsbury, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, and Franklin. His mother died in his infancy, and his father before he was twelve years old, leaving him with limited resources, dependent on his uncle and guardian, Nathaniel Kingsbury, of Franklin, by whose generous exertions he received a public education.

He taught school for six months after graduation in his native parish, and after a briefer employment of the same nature in Durham, Connecticut, returned again to Franklin in November, 1770. In June, 1771, he took a school in Norwich Town, and continued there until he began, in January, 1773, the study of theology with the Rev. Levi Hart (Y. C. 1760), of Preston, now Jewett City. He was licensed to preach by the New London East Association of Ministers on June 8, 1773, and in the same month began preaching in Somers, Connecticut, where the career of Samuel Ely (Y. C. 1764) had broken up the church and divided the people; but Mr. Backus's prudence and amiability harmonized the various parties, so that they united in calling him to the pastorate, and he was ordained there on August 10, 1774, over a church of one hundred and twenty-nine members.

A serious illness in the early part of the year 1792 left him somewhat feeble and liable to mental depression, but he was able to perform his accustomed duties until the last of August, 1801, when he was laid aside by an attack of pulmonary consumption, under which he lingered until his death, in Somers, on December 30, 1803, in his 55th year. The sermon preached at his funeral by his classmate, the Rev. Dr. Strong, was afterwards printed.

He married in Norwich West Farms, about the year 1775, Bethiah, youngest daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Palmer) Hill, of Watertown, or Cambridge, Massachusetts, who was baptized on October 14, 1744. Her father died in her early childhood, and she appears to have re-

moved to Connecticut. She died in Somers on May 25, 1835, in her 91st year.

Their only child died in New Haven of scarlet fever, in March, 1794, while a member of the Freshman Class in College, after an illness so brief that his parents were unable to reach him.

Besides discharging with remarkable fidelity his duties as a parish minister, he also maintained, from about 1788 until 1801, a theological school in his house, by superintending the ministerial training of over fifty young men in succession—a number of whom became eminent in the church. An index of his large occupation of this sort is seen in the numerous ordination sermons which he was called on to preach. Another evidence of the esteem which his success in this occupation brought him is seen in an offer of the Professorship of Theology in Dartmouth College, about 1790, and in his election to the Professorship of Divinity at Yale in 1796. He declined both these overtures, mainly through self-distrust. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Williams College in 1801. He was a preacher of great animation and power, and of excellent tact in the pastoral relation. There were four distinct and considerable revivals of religion under his ministry, and nearly 300 persons were admitted by him to the church.

His classmate, President Dwight, in his *Travels* pays him a high tribute as a theological teacher, as a preacher, and as a man. He sums up by saying, "I have not known a wiser man. Prudence strongly marked almost everything which he said or did. He was excessive in nothing; firm in everything; pre-eminently upright and benevolent; always taking the direction of sound common sense; superior to the love of innovation, and to the rejection of it, when plainly recommended by truth and utility."

He published :—

1. A Discourse [from Eccl. ix, 2], delivered at the Funeral of Mr. John Howard, who suddenly departed this life February 3,

1785; . . . Delivered at Somers, the Lord's Day following his Death. Springfield, 1785. 4°. pp. 18. [*A. C. A. C. H. S.*]

2. A Sermon [from Eccl. vii, 10], preached in Long-Meadow, at the Publick Fast, April 17th, 1788. Springfield, 1788. 8°. pp. 24. [*A. C. A. C. H. S. N. Hampshire Hist. Soc. U. S.*]

3. The Faithful Ministers of Jesus Christ rewarded.—A Sermon [from John iv, 36], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Azel Backus, to the Pastoral Care of the Church in Bethlem, April 6, 1791. Litchfield. 8°. pp. 26.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown. C. H. S. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pages 1–19. The newly ordained pastor (Yale 1787) was a nephew of the preacher.

4. Afflictions Improved.—The substance of a Discourse [from Isa. xxxviii, 15], delivered at Somers, Lord's Day, February 28, 1790. Occasioned by the late Death of Miss Bethiah Kingsbury of Franklin, in Connecticut. . . . Springfield, 1793. 8°. pp. 16. [*A. C. A. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S.*]

On the death of a daughter of the uncle who brought up Dr. Backus, and containing a tribute to his memory.

5. A Sermon [from Gal. vi, 10], preached before His Excellency Samuel Huntington, Esq. LL.D. Governor, and the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, Convened at Hartford, on the Day of the Anniversary Election, May 9th, 1793. Hartford, 1793. 8°. pp. 38.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The subject is, The importance of Christian virtue to the civil ruler.

6. Mortality Illustrated and Improved.—A Sermon [from Zech. i, 5], delivered at the Funeral of Mr. Moses Chapin, of Somers, State of Connecticut, who died November 3d, 1793, in the 82d year of his age. Springfield, 1794. 8°. pp. 13.

[*A. A. S. C. H. S. U. S.*]

7. Qualifications and Duties of the Christian Pastor.—A Sermon [from Acts xx, 28], delivered at Wilmington, in Massachusetts, October 29, 1795, at the Ordination of the Reverend Free-grace Raynolds. . . . Boston, 1795. 8°. pp. 37.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown. C. H. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1–26, and is followed by other parts of the service. It abounds in practical details.

8. A Sermon [from Proverbs iv, 7], delivered at Tolland, December 29, 1795. Before the Uriel Lodge of Freemasons. Hartford, 1796. 8°. pp. 22. [A. C. A. C. H. S. U. T. S.]

9. Ministers serving God in the Gospel of His Son.—A Sermon [from Rom. i, 9] delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Timothy Mather Cooley, . . . in Granville, February 3, 1796. West-Springfield, 1796. 8°. pp. 16.

[A. C. A. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S.]

10. The Folly of Man's choosing this World for his Portion. A Sermon [from Matth. xvi, 26], delivered at the Ordination of the Reverend Joseph Russell, to the Pastoral Care of the Church and Congregation in Princeton, Massachusetts, March 16, 1796. Boston, 1796. 8°. pp. 31.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

The sermon extends only to page 25, and is followed by the other exercises of the day.

11. Five Discourses [from 2 Tim. iii, 16] on the Truth and Inspiration of the Bible. Particularly designed for the benefit of youth. Hartford, 1797. 12°. pp. 173.

[A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

12. The Principal Causes of the Opposition to Christianity considered; in a Sermon [from John vii, 7], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Zephaniah Swift Moore, . . . in Leicester, Massachusetts, January 10, 1798. Worcester, 1798. 8°. pp. 35.

[Brown Univ. A. C. A. B. Publ. C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S.]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-29.

13. The True Christian living and dying into the Lord.—A Sermon [from Rom. xiv, 8], delivered at Long-Meadow, Massachusetts, January 31, 1798, at the Funeral of Mrs. Sarah Storrs, Consort of the Reverend Richard Salter Storrs. Springfield, 1798. 8°. pp. 18.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

14. The Benevolent Spirit of Christianity Illustrated; in a Sermon [from Acts xxvi, 29], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Thomas Snell, to the Pastoral Care of the Second Church in Brookfield, Massachusetts, June 27th, 1798. Worcester, 1798. 8°. pp. 39.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown. C. H. S. Harv. Y. C.]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-30.

15. The high importance of Love to Jesus Christ in the Ministers of the Gospel.—A Sermon [from John xxi, 15-17] delivered at the Ordination of the Reverend John Hubbard Church, . . . in Pelham, New-Hampshire, October 31, 1798. Amherst, 1799. 8°. pp. 38. [A. C. A. B. Publ. U. S.]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-30 of the whole pamphlet.

16. A Sermon [from Job ix, 25], preached at Enfield, February 16, 1799; at the Funeral of Mrs. Agnes Prudden, Consort of the Rev. Nehemiah Prudden. Hartford, 1799. 8°. pp. 27.

[C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

17. The Living Warned to be Prepared for Death.—A Sermon [from Mark xiii, 33], occasioned by the Death of Six Young Persons, who were drowned in a pond in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, April 29, 1799: and delivered May 2, when the Funeral of five of them was attended. . . . Springfield, 1799. 8°. pp. 16.

[A. A. S. A. C. A.]

18. The Scripture Doctrine of Regeneration considered, in Six Discourses. Hartford, 1800. 16°. pp. 180.

[A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

The same; abridged and put into the form of an Essay. Boston, 1839. 12°. pp. 108. [A. C. A. U. T. S.]

19. A Sermon [from Job viii, 8-9], Delivered Jan. 1, 1801; containing a brief review of some of the distinguishing events of the Eighteenth Century. Hartford, 1801. 8°. pp. 31.

[A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

Comprising notes on the history of Somers.

20. The Faithful Ministers of Jesus Christ, thankful to Him for their office.—A Sermon [from 1 Tim. i, 12], delivered at South-ampton, (Massachusetts) August 26, 1801—at the Ordination of the Reverend Vinson Gould . . . Northampton, 1801. 8°. pp. 32.

[Brown Univ. N. Y. H. S.]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-26 of the pamphlet.

21. A Discourse [from 1 Peter i, 17], on the Nature and Influence of Godly Fear: containing also, a Minister's Address to his Church and Congregation; together with a few interesting Events in their History: written in a time when he was taken off from preaching by bodily infirmities: publicly read, Lord's Day, January 31, 1802. Hartford, 1802. 8°. pp. 45.

[A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

He also published, in *The American Preacher*, Vol. 4, New-Haven, 1793, pp. 195-213:—

A Sermon, from Ps. xcvi, 1, on The Divine Government matter of Universal Joy.

After his death there appeared in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* (of which he had been an editor), vol. 4, March, 1804, pp. 356-59: Extracts from his Journal, of an autobiographical nature, written in 1802. An account of a Revival of Religion in Somers, in the year 1797, was published in the 1st volume of the same magazine (July, 1800, pp. 19-21), and republished in the Rev. Dr. Bennet Tyler's *New England Revivals*, Boston, 1846, pp. 17-23.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Barber</i>, Conn. Hist. Collections, 555. <i>Congregational Quarterly</i>, vi, 137-42. <i>Conn. Evangelical Magazine</i>, iv, 281-82, 356-59. <i>Dwight</i>, <i>Travels in N. England</i>, ii, 274-78. 150th Anniversary of Congregational Church,	<i>Franklin</i>, 67-68. <i>Paige</i>, <i>Hist. of Cambridge</i>, 583. <i>Perkins</i>, <i>Old Families of Norwich</i>, i, 13, 19. <i>T. Robbins</i>, <i>Diary</i>, i, 438, 780. <i>Sprague</i>, <i>Annals of Amer. Pulpit</i>, ii, 61-68. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, <i>Literary Diary</i>, iii, 203, 329, 494, 519.
--	--

ABNER BENEDICT, the eldest surviving son of Deacon Peter Benedict, of North Salem, Westchester County, New York, near the Connecticut border, and grandson of Deacon James and Sarah (Hyatt) Benedict, of Ridgefield, Connecticut, was born in North Salem on November 9, 1740. His mother was Agnes Tyler, previously wife of Samuel Heaton (Yale 1728). A younger brother was graduated at Princeton in 1765, and became a well-known clergyman.

Early in life he married Rebecca Benedict, who died at the birth of her first child, which also died soon. After this he prepared for college.

He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Bellamy, and was licensed to preach by the Litchfield (Connecticut) South Association of Ministers in 1770. He preached as a candidate for settlement on Long Island and in Connecticut; and on November 28, 1771, was ordained over the Congregational society in the present town of Middlefield, then the southwestern part of Middletown, Connecticut.

On October 31, 1770, he married Lois Northrop, of New Milford, Connecticut, a sister of Amos Northrop (Yale 1762), born on September 17, 1748.

He was an ardent patriot, and served during the summer and fall of 1776 as volunteer chaplain to one of the Connecticut Regiments at New York.

Through his influence the people of his charge in Middlefield were induced to set free all their slaves.

In 1785 he obtained a dismissal, in order that he might remove to New Lebanon Springs, then part of what was known as King's District, in Columbia County, New York, for the benefit of the health of a young daughter. He was installed over the church in that town on June 8, 1786, but was at his own request dismissed in 1791, his salary being greatly in arrears.

He went thence to his native place, to wait for further employment. In 1792, though not previously connected with the Presbyterian church, he was one of the original members of the West Chester Presbytery, in which he continued until October, 1801. In 1794-95 he supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church in North Stamford, Connecticut, where his wife died.

In 1796 he was in Poundridge, Westchester County, New York, as the stated supply of the Presbyterian Church, and a little later was similarly engaged in the First Congregational Church in Greenwich, Connecticut.

Thence he went, as early as September, 1799, to the Presbyterian Church in Parsippany, New Jersey, which he served as acting pastor until June, 1803, with an annual salary of \$250 and the rent of the parsonage.

About 1807 he removed to Franklin, Delaware County, New York, where his elder son was just settled as pastor, and for some years he preached in the western part of the same town and in Unadilla. For the rest of his life he was similarly engaged in other churches in that vicinity.

He died in Roxbury, Franklin County, on November 19, 1818, at the age of 78.

After the death of his second wife he was twice married, —the last time to Mrs. Sawyer, of Cobleskill, Schoharie County, New York, who survived him.

His children by his second wife were two sons and five daughters. One daughter was the mother of the Hon. Joel T. and the Rev. Phineas C. Headley, popular authors; while both sons became prominent ministers and left sons who added distinction to the family name.

Mr. Benedict was a clear and philosophical writer, and left unpublished manuscripts, both in divinity and in natural philosophy, showing an ingenious intellect. An essay on the Character of Melchisedec, which was published in volume 3 of the *Christian Monthly Spectator*, New Haven, October, 1821, pp. 516-25, is attributed to him. His theological views were those of the so-called "New Divinity".

The inscription on his gravestone describes him as "Distinguished for strength of intellect, serenity of temper and benevolence of disposition."

An engraving from his portrait is given in the *Benedict Genealogy*.

AUTHORITIES.

Benedict Genealogy, 65, 85-87. *Cumming*, Hist. of Westchester Presbytery, 63-65, 68. *Field*, Centennial Address at Middletown, 187; Statist. Account of Middlesex County, 46. *Headley*, Chaplains and Clergy of the Revolution, 164-70. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolu-

tion, 257. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xliii, 252. *Orcutt*, Hist. of New Milford, 747. *Parker*, Hist. Sermons at Parsippany, 16. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 682. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, i, 190.

LEONARD CHESTER, the next younger brother of John Chester (Yale 1766), was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in September, 1750.

While still living in his native town he married, on September 19, 1776, Sally, daughter of the Honorable Colonel William Williams, Jr. (Harvard Coll. 1729), of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. She was born on October 31, 1758.

They had five sons and five daughters. One daughter married the Rev. Isaac Briggs (Brown Univ. 1795). Charles T. Chester (Y. C. 1845) was a grandson.

By 1783 he had reached the rank of Major of the State Militia.

In the political strifes subsequent to the Revolution he was subject to criticism by the friends of law and order, and is pilloried in *The Anarchiad*, a political poem, in 1786, under the name of *Lazarus*.

He died in New York of yellow fever in the third week in August, 1803, in his 53d year, having very recently removed thither from Wethersfield.

AUTHORITIES.

The *Anarchiad*, 9. *Bond*, Hist. of Geneal. Register, xxii, 341. Williams Watertown, 739. N. E. Hist. and Family, 189.

SAMUEL DARLING, son of Judge Thomas Darling (Yale 1740), was born in New Haven on January 30, 1751.

He studied medicine after his graduation with Dr. Leverett Hubbard (Yale 1744), of New Haven, and also served during the year 1770-71 as Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School.

He then began the practice of medicine in Windham, Connecticut, but soon returned to Woodbridge, Connecticut, (where his father had a farm) and thence (by 1784) to New Haven.

On December 22, 1779, he married Clarinda, a niece of his classmate Ely and eldest daughter of the Rev. Richard Ely (Yale 1754), of North Bristol Society, in the present township of Madison, Connecticut.

He was one of the physicians who formed the Medical Society of New Haven County in 1784, and joined the State Medical Society at its organization in 1792. He joined the First Church of New Haven in February, 1785, was chosen a deacon in 1786, and held that office until his

death, although relieved from active duties, at his own request, in 1833.

As early as 1786 he had begun to keep a drug store, and as time passed on he devoted himself entirely to that business and did not enter into practice except in connection with the business of his store, which was during the most of his life in his residence on State Street, opposite Wooster.

He died on January 15, 1842, at the age of 91, leaving seven children. His wife died on July 28, 1847, in her 88th year.

A son was graduated at Yale in 1820, and two others died in infancy; of three daughters, one married the Rev. Loring D. Dewey (Williams Coll. 1814).

Dr. Henry Bronson, who knew Dr. Darling well, describes him as "an eminently worthy, conscientious and truthful man, whom every one respected and esteemed," and widely known "for purity of character, integrity of purpose, and kindly instincts." Another witness testifies to his character as "marked by conscientiousness, firmness, kindness, and deep humility."

His death sundered a notable link with the past, as he was one of the last residents of New Haven who remembered his grandfather, Parson Noyes, and the last who had been a student under President Clap.

AUTHORITIES.

C. W. Darling, Memorials to my Re-Union, 57. N. H. Colony Hist. Honored Kindred, 25-26, 35-37. Ely Soc. Papers, ii, 311-12.

ASAHEL DUDLEY, fourth son and child of Asahel Dudley, a farmer of Westfield Society in Middletown, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain and Deacon William and Ruth (Strong) Dudley, of North Guilford, Connecticut, was born in Middletown on August 4, 1748. His mother was Elizabeth (or Betsey) Hatch. Abraham and Dudley Baldwin (Y. C. 1772 and 1777) were his first cousins.

He spent a large portion of his life in teaching, and in later years was engaged in farming. He resided successively in Middletown, Bridgeport, and Wilton, Connecticut, and in Fishkill, New York.

He enjoyed excellent health through his long life, and died in Fishkill on May 31st, 1830, in his 82d year.

He married on March 5, 1781, Hannah, eldest child of John and Anne (Nott) Woodhouse, of Wethersfield, who was one year his junior, and had three sons and one daughter, all of whom lived to advanced age.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, iii, Geneal. Register, xx, 321. *Rev. S. G.*
18. *Dudley Family*, i, 361. *Dwight*, *Willard*, MS. Letter, Apr. 29, 1861.
Strong Family, i, 758. *N. E. Hist.* and

TIMOTHY DWIGHT, the eldest child of Major Timothy Dwight (Yale 1744), and a grandchild of Jonathan Edwards (Yale 1720), was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, on May 14, 1752. His childhood was precocious, but his entrance into College was delayed until he had passed the age of 13. During his course the excessive study of Greek by candle-light seriously impaired his eyesight.

For the two years next after graduation he remained in New Haven as Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School; and such was his devotion to study that he spent eight hours of each day in close application, besides the six hours passed in school.

In September, 1771, he entered on a tutorship in the College, and for six years he remained in this situation, performing its duties with distinguished success and reputation. During this time his eyes, already weakened, were overstrained by too speedy use after inoculation for the small-pox; and were in consequence permanently affected so as to cause him thenceforth through life great pain and embarrassment.

In 1774, he united with the College Church. He had hitherto expected to practice law, but later in his tutorship he pursued theological studies, under the direction of his uncle, the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, then of New Haven.

On March 3, 1777, he was married in New Haven by his uncle at the house of another uncle, Pierpont Edwards, to Mary, second daughter of the late Benjamin Woolsey, of Dosoris, Long Island,—the classmate, roommate, and intimate friend of his father. This was the earliest instance at Yale of a Tutor's marrying while in office.

At the end of March, College was broken up by the war; and Mr. Dwight spent the most of the time until September in Wethersfield, in charge of a portion of the students. Early in June he was licensed to preach by a committee of the Northern Association in his native county, and during the summer he preached in Kensington Parish in Farmington.

He resigned the tutorship early in September, 1777, and on October 6 was appointed by Congress chaplain to General S. H. Parsons's Connecticut Continental Brigade, joining the army soon after at West Point. During the year in which he remained in the field, he performed the appropriate duties of his office with uncommon reputation. He also wrote several patriotic songs (including "Columbia! Columbia! to glory arise!") which were universally popular.

Near the close of October, 1778, the news of his father's death reached him, which obliged him to resign his office, in order to console his mother and to assist her in the care of her numerous family.

He removed his residence to Northampton and for five years devoted himself to the support and education of his twelve brothers and sisters.

Besides managing two large farms, he preached to vacant congregations, and established a school for both sexes,

which became so large as to require the help of two assistants.

At one time he seems to have hoped that a College might be the outcome of his school.

For one year (1778-79) he supplied the church in Westfield; for the next winter a congregation in the Bloody Brook neighborhood in Deerfield; and for the next year the second parish in South Hadley, now Granby.

For the next two winters he was also employed as one of the Representatives in the State Legislature and while thus engaged he was offered a nomination for election to the Continental Congress, but declined from unwillingness to forsake his profession.

Before leaving the Legislature he was called to settle over the Second Church in Beverly, and also over the church in Charlestown: but declined both invitations.

On May 19, 1783, he was called by a unanimous vote of the parish of Greenfield Hill, in Fairfield, Connecticut, to settle as their minister, with an annual salary of £150. He accepted this call on July 20, and was ordained there on November 5, his uncle, the Rev. Dr. Edwards, preaching the sermon, which was afterwards printed.

Before the close of the next month, the following advertisement appeared in the *Connecticut Journal*:—

Several Gentlemen having applied to the Subscriber to provide Instruction for their Children in various Branches of Knowledge; they and others are informed that so soon as Twenty Scholars shall apply, a School will commence at Greenfield, where the Languages, Geography, English Grammar, Reading, Writing, Speaking, and the practical Branches of Mathematics will be taught, under the Direction of TIMOTHY DWIGHT."

The School was soon established, for both sexes, and was supported for twelve years with unexampled reputation, over one thousand pupils being connected with it.

In 1787 the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Princeton College. In 1794 he was invited to the pastoral charge of the Reformed Dutch

Church in Albany, but declined, chiefly because of differences on points of doctrine. President Stiles, of Yale College, died suddenly on May 12, 1795, and the Corporation on June 25 elected Dr. Dwight to the vacant office, in entire coincidence with the expectations and wishes of the public.

He had just before declined an election to the Presidency of Union College, but he now took the advice of the Association to which his church belonged, and in accordance with their judgment, and with his own convictions of duty, accepted in August the election to the Yale Presidency; and was inducted into office on September 8.

For the remainder of his life, upwards of twenty-one years, he officiated as President, instructed the Senior class in Rhetoric, Logic, Metaphysics, and Ethics, and also performed the duties of a Professor of Theology, including the regular supply of the College pulpit (to which he was definitely appointed in 1805).

Nor did he confine his interests or his labors to the College. He was prominent and active in the organization of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and the Theological Seminary at Andover; and these are only examples of the breadth and variety of his interests.

Harvard College gave him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1810.

Through most of his life he was in robust health, confirmed by abundant exercise; but in February, 1816, he was attacked by a very painful form of disease (cancer of the prostate gland). He partially recovered, but was again prostrated in November, and after great suffering expired on February 11, 1817, in his 65th year. His instructions were continued until within a few days of his death.

His wife survived, in a serene and happy old age, until October 5, 1845, when she died in New Haven, aged 91½ years. Of their family of seven sons, five were graduates of Yale.

An excellent brief Memoir (78 pages) of President Dwight's life (written by his son, the Rev. Sereno E. Dwight) was prefixed to his *Theology* in 1818. The only other extended memoir was contributed to Sparks's *Library of American Biography* by the Rev. Dr. William B. Sprague (Yale 1815) in 1845.

Dr. Dwight throughout his career remained faithful to his chosen vocation as a minister, and was unquestionably one of the ablest and most popular preachers of his generation. A commanding figure, a rich and melodious voice, and striking simplicity and dignity of manner, gave him peculiar advantages.

The System of Theology, which he gave in successive lectures to his people in Greenfield, and afterwards, much enlarged, to the College congregation, in a course of sermons occupying the Sunday mornings of four years, while not remarkable for originality or novelty, is unsurpassed for clearness and felicity of statement and for force and candor in dealing with objections. The influence which these sermons have exerted in Great Britain as well as in America is a remarkable testimony to their essential power.

He was above all a great teacher, and great as an administrator of College discipline by the power of persuasion. No less memorable were the judgment of men which controlled him in the selection of individuals for the permanent service of the College, and his far-sighted plans for the development of the institution into a University by provision for professional schools.

His interest in political affairs was keen and decided. He was known as a thorough believer in the Federalist doctrines, and was credited with wide influence in the party.

An excellent half-length portrait, painted by Colonel John Trumbull in 1804 or 5, belongs to the University, and has often been engraved.

A second portrait by Trumbull is in the possession of

the family of the President's grandson, Professor Theodore W. Dwight.

An engraving from a much inferior likeness, painted by Joseph Wood, is given in the *Analectic Magazine* for 1817; the original of this is a miniature on ivory, belonging to Mrs. Egbert C. Smyth, of Andover, Massachusetts, a granddaughter of the President.

He published :

1. A Dissertation on the History, Eloquence, and Poetry of the Bible. Delivered at the Public Commencement, at New-Haven. N.-H., 1772. 8°. pp. 16.

[*B. Ath. C. H. S. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Published without the author's name, on what was a novel subject for that date.

2. A Valedictory Address to the Young Gentlemen, who commenced Bachelors of Arts at Yale-College, July 25th, 1776. N.-H. 8°. pp. 22.

[*C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

This Address was really delivered on July 24th, not 25th, and was published without the author's name. It is a sprightly description of America as a field for educated youth; and it appears also in *The American Magazine*, 1787-88, pp. 42-47, 99-103.

3. A Sermon [from Joel ii, 20-21], preached at Stamford, in Connecticut, upon the General Thanksgiving, December 18th, 1777. Hartford, 1778. 8°. pp. 16.

[*C. H. S. Y. C.*

Anonymous.

4. America: or, a Poem on the Settlement of the British Colonies; Addressed to the Friends of Freedom, and their Country. By a Gentleman educated at Yale-College. New-Haven. [1780?] sm. 4°. pp. 12.

[*B. Publ. C. H. S.*

5. A Sermon [from Isa. lix, 18-19], preached at Northampton, on the twenty-eighth of November, 1781: occasioned by the Capture of the British Army, under the Command of Earl Cornwallis. Hartford. 16°. pp. 34.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Anonymous.

6. The Conquest of Canaan; a Poem, in Eleven Books. Hartford, 1785. 16°. pp. viii, 305.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

The same. London, 1788. 12°. pp. vii, 363.

[*Brit. Mus. M. H. S. U. S.*

Begun when the author was 19 years of age, and finished at 22. Proposals for printing were issued in 1775, but the state of the country delayed publication. Dedicated to General Washington. The poem contains nearly 10,000 lines, and is claimed by the author as "the first of the kind, which has been published in this country."

7. The Triumph of Infidelity: a Poem. Printed in the World, 1788. 8°. pp. 40.

[*A. C. A. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. Printed in the World, 1788. 12°. pp. 24.

[*C. H. S. M. H. S.*

The same. Supposed to be written by Timothy Dwight, D.D. of Greenfield in Connecticut, in 1788. London, 1791. 8°. pp. 27.

[*Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

The American editions are anonymous. A satirical effort, dedicated to Voltaire; it contains scathing reflections on various notorious characters.

8. Virtuous Rulers a National Blessing.—A Sermon [from 2 Sam. xxiii, 3, 4], preached at the General Election, May 12th, 1791. Hartford, 1791. 8°. pp. 42.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Eloquent beyond the usual standard of such compositions.

9. Greenfield Hill: a Poem, in seven parts . . . New-York, 1794. 8°. pp. 184.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Mainly written in 1787; Introduction dated June 13, 1794. Dedicated to Vice-President Adams.

10. A Discourse [from John xxi, 24], on the Genuineness and Authenticity of the New-Testament: Delivered at New-Haven, September 10th, 1793, at the Annual Lecture, appointed by the General Association of Connecticut: on the Tuesday before the Public Commencement. New-York, 1794. 8°. pp. 78.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The preface is dated July 19, 1794.

11. The true means of establishing public happiness.—A Sermon [from Isa. xxxiii, 6], delivered on the 7th of July, 1795, before the Connecticut Society of Cincinnati, and published at their request. New-Haven. 8°. pp. 40.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

12. A Discourse [from Eccl. ix, 1], Preached at the Funeral of the Reverend Elizur Goodrich, D.D. . . ; November 25th, 1797. New-Haven. 8°. pp. 39.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The Rev. Dr. Goodrich (Y. C. 1752) was an eminent member of the College Corporation, and died while absent from home on College business.

13. The Nature, and Danger, of Infidel Philosophy, exhibited in Two Discourses [from Col. ii, 8], addressed to the Candidates for the Baccalaureate, in Yale College; September 9th, 1797. New-Haven, 1798. 8°. pp. 95.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

An advertisement prefixed is dated March 4, 1798.

The same. Bristol, England, 1799. 8°. pp. 89.

[*B. Publ. Brit. Mus.*

The same. 3d ed. Cambridge, England, 1804. 8°.

[*Brit. Mus.*

14. The Duty of Americans, at the present Crisis, Illustrated in a Discourse [from Rev. xvi, 15], Preached on the fourth of July, 1798; at the request of the Citizens of New-Haven. New-Haven, 1798. 8°. pp. 32.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

In large part a warning against French Jacobinism and infidelity.

15. A Discourse [from Deut. xxxiv, 10-12], delivered at New-Haven, Feb. 22, 1800; on the Character of George Washington, Esq. at the Request of the Citizens. New-Haven, 1800. 8°. pp. 55.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The discourse and notes occupy pp. 1-39. The author speaks with conviction, from personal knowledge; and his analysis of Washington's character was not excelled by any contemporary publication.

16. A Discourse [from Deut. xxxii, 7] on Some Events of the Last Century, delivered in the Brick Church in New Haven, on Wednesday, January 7, 1801. New Haven, 1801. 8°. pp. 56.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The preacher is mainly concerned with bearing his testimony against French infidelity.

17. A Sermon [from Hebr. xi, 4] on the Death of Mr. Ebenezer Grant Marsh, Senior-Tutor, and Professor Elect of Languages and Ecclesiastical History in Yale College, who died November 16, 1803 . . . Hartford, 1804. 8°. pp. 21.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

18. The Folly, Guilt, and Mischiefs of Duelling:—a Sermon [from Prov. xxviii, 17], preached in the College Chapel at New Haven, on the Sabbath preceding the Annual Commencement, September, 1804. Hartford, 1805. 8°. pp. 30.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

The same, with title:—A Sermon on Duelling, preached in the Chapel of Yale College, New-Haven, September 9th, 1804, and in the Old Presbyterian Church, New-York, January 21st, 1805. New-York, 1805. 8°. pp. 38.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Occasioned by the recent duel between Burr and Hamilton, but including no direct reference thereto. Burr was a first cousin of the preacher.

19. A Sermon [from Matth. xiii, 52] preached at the Opening of the Theological Institution in Andover: and at the Ordination of Rev. Eliphalet Pearson, LL.D. September 28th, 1808. Boston, 1808. 8°. pp. 38.

[*A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Brown Univ. C. H. C. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-29.

20. A Discourse [from Ps. xxxvii, 37], occasioned by the Death of His Excellency Jonathan Trumbull, Esq. Governor of the State of Connecticut; and delivered, at the request of the General Assembly, in the Brick Church in New-Haven. . . New-Haven, 1809. 8°. pp. 28.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

This was also printed in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for December, 1809 (2d Series, Vol. 2), pp. 441-56.

21. The Charitable Blessed. A Sermon [from Ps. xli, 1-3], preached in the First Church in New-Haven, August 8, 1810. [New Haven,] 1810. 8°. pp. 30.

[*A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Preached at the request of two local Female Charitable Societies.

22. A Statistical Account of the City of New-Haven. Being Vol. 1, No. 1, of A Statistical Account of the Towns and Parishes in the State of Connecticut. Published by the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences. New-Haven, 1811. 8°. pp. xi, 84.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Also reprinted in the *New Haven City Year Book* for 1874, 60 pp., and separately.

A very valuable sketch of New Haven history and statistics.

23. The Dignity and Excellence of the Gospel, illustrated in a Discourse [from 1 Peter i, 12], delivered April 8, 1812, at the Ordination of the Rev. Nathaniel W. Taylor, as Pastor of the First Church and Congregation in New-Haven . . . New-York, 1812. 8°. pp. 48.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-34.

24. A Discourse [from Isa. xxi, 11-12], in Two Parts, delivered July 23, 1812, on the Public Fast, in the Chapel of Yale College. . . New-Haven, 1812. 8°. pp. 54.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The same. Utica, 1812. 8°. pp. 44. [*A. C. A. Brit. Mus.*]
For another edition, see under the next head.

25. A Discourse [from Isa. xxi, 11-12], in two parts, delivered August 20, 1812, on the National Fast, in the Chapel of Yale College . . . New-York, 1812. 8°. pp. 60.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. Y. C.*

This Discourse is a supplement to No. 23.

The same. Utica, 1813. 8°. pp. 48. [*A. A. S. Brit. Mus.*

The same, with the previous Discourse (No. 23). Andover, 1813. 8°, pp. 59.

[*A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

26. A Sermon [from John x, 16], delivered in Boston, Sept. 16, 1813, before the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, at their Fourth Annual Meeting. . . . Boston, 1813. 8°. pp. 34.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. 2d edition. Boston, 1813. 8°. pp. 34. [*Y. C.*

27. Remarks on the Review of Inchinquin's Letters, published in the Quarterly Review; addressed to the Right Honourable George Canning, Esquire.—By an Inhabitant of New-England. Boston, 1815. 8°. pp. 176.

[*A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. U. S. Y. C.*

An energetic anonymous protest against the misrepresentations of America by Englishmen.

28. Observations on Language; and, On Light. In Memoirs of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences. Vol. I.—Part IV. New-Haven [1815]. 8°. pp. 365-92.

The paper on Light is of personal interest, as it is based on his observations in his own case, with the peculiarities of his defective eyesight.

After his death the following appeared :

29. Theology; explained and defended, in a Series of Sermons. With a Memoir of the Life of the Author. Middletown, 1818-19. 5 volumes. 8°.

[*A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. Brown Univ. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

This was reprinted in London in 1819, in 5 volumes; and in Glasgow in 2 volumes, quarto, in 1822-24. A stereotyped edition, in 4 volumes, octavo, appeared in New Haven and New

York, in 1825-29; and the London edition has been frequently reprinted. Extracts and abridgments have also been frequent.

The original was written out for the press under the author's direction in 1805-10.

30. Travels; in New-England and New-York. New-Haven, 1821-22. 4 volumes. 8°.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. London, 1823. 4 volumes. 8°.

[*Brit. Mus. U. S. Y. C.*

The journeys here described were performed in 1796-1815.

31. An Essay on the Stage: in which the Arguments in its behalf, and those against it, are considered; and its morality, character, and effects illustrated. London, 1824. 12°. pp. ix, 166.

[*B. Publ. Brit. Mus.*

This edition purports to be a reprint of one issued in Middletown, Connecticut, and has a Preface which is written as if for publication in the author's lifetime; but no copy of the original edition is traced.

32. Sermons. New Haven, 1828. 2 volumes. 8°. pp. 552, and 527.

[*A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem. U. T. S.*

The same. Edinburgh, 1828. 2 volumes. 8°. pp. xvi, 576, and xi, 496.

[*Brit. Mus. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The work contains 59 sermons, all but 3 being previously unpublished. The Preface is dated at New Haven, September 29, 1827.

33. Decisions of Questions discussed by the Senior Class in Yale College, in 1813 and 1814.—From Stenographic Notes, by Theodore Dwight, Jun. New-York, 1833. 12°. pp. 348.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. London, 1833. 8°.

[*Brit. Mus.*

The reporter was the President's nephew.

President Dwight also edited the following:

The Psalms of David, imitated in the Language of the New Testament, and applied to the Christian Use and Worship by I. Watts, D.D. A New Edition, in which the Psalms omitted by Dr. Watts are versified, local passages are altered, and a number of Psalms are versified anew, in proper metres.—At the Request of

the General Association of Connecticut, to the Psalms is added a Selection of Hymns. Hartford, 1801. 24°. pp. 600.

[*Watkinson Libr.* Y. C.

The same. [New Haven.] 1803. 24°. pp. 491.

[*A. A. S. U. S. Y. C.*

The same. Albany, 1804. 16°. pp. 417+255.

[*Andover Theol. Sem. Watkinson Libr.* Y. C.

This work was undertaken in accordance with a vote of the General Association, passed in June, 1797, and the preface is dated August 13, 1800. Dr. Dwight gave the proceeds of his edition, sold in Connecticut, amounting to over \$1000, to the Missionary Society of Connecticut.

The book was widely used, and many later editions are published,—one as late as 1830.

Eighteen Lectures on the Evidences of Divine Revelation were published, serially, without the author's name, in *The Panoplist*, vols. 6, 7, 9, Boston, 1810-13; and in a similar manner an article On the Manner in which the Scriptures are to be understood, in the same Magazine, vol. 12, Boston, 1816.

He was the chairman of a Committee of five members of the General Association of Connecticut, appointed in June, 1816, which prepared and published the following:

An Address, to the Emigrants from Connecticut, and from New England generally, in the New Settlements in the United States. Hartford, 1817. 8°. pp. 19. [*N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

AUTHORITIES.

Addison, Clergy in Amer. Life and Letters, 157-90. Amer. Hist. Record, ii, 385-87. Amer. Journal of Education, v, 567-85. Amer. Literary Magazine, ii, 269-73. Analectic Magazine, ix, 265-81. *Chapin*, Sermon at Funeral of Dr. Dwight. Dwight Family, i, 140-71. *T. Dwight*, Discourse in Commemoration of Rev. T. Dwight, delivered at Greenfield, 1876. *Fisher*, Life of B. Silliman, i, *passim*. *S. G. Goodrich*, Recollections of a Life Time, i, 347-55. *H. Humphrey*, Miscellaneous Discourses and Reviews, 331-59. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 156-60, 257-60. Mass. Hist. Society's Collections, 6th Series, iv, 248-49; Pro-

ceedings, 1st Series, xi, 18; 2d Series, iii, 45-47. Methodist Quarterly Review, xxix, 325-38. N. Y. Spectator, Oct. 8, 1806. North Amer. Review, vii, 347-64. Old and New, vii, 48-49. Panoplist, xiii, 43-45, 165-68, 185-86. *Silliman*, Sketch of the Life and Character of Pres. Dwight. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 152-65; Life of Dwight, in Sparks's Library of Amer. Biography, 2d series, iv, 223-364. *Spring*, Oration before the Alumni in New York, in commemoration of Pres. Dwight. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, *passim*. *Tyler*, Three Men of Letters, 71-127.

DAVID ELY, son of Richard and Phebe (Hubbard) Ely, and the youngest of five brothers of the Rev. Richard Ely (Yale 1754), was born in Hamburg Society in Lyme, Connecticut, on July 7, 1749. He was prepared for College by his brother.

After graduation he studied theology, probably under his brother's direction, and was licensed to preach on October 1, 1771.

On the 27th of October, 1773, he was ordained as colleague pastor with the Rev. Jedidiah Mills (Yale 1722), of Ripton Parish, in Stratford, now Huntington, Connecticut. Mr. Mills died in January, 1776, and Mr. Ely remained in sole charge of the society for forty years longer. He died, after a brief but severe illness, in Huntington, on February 16, 1816, in his 67th year. The Sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Elijah Waterman (Yale 1791), of Bridgeport, was afterwards published, as was also an appreciative tribute from his warmly attached classmate, Dr. Dwight.

Early in his career he entered on the business of preparing students for College, and about a hundred young men thus came under his instruction.

In March, 1788, he was chosen a Fellow of the College, and he continued in this station until his death. From 1793 to 1815 he was the Secretary of the Corporation; and a member of the Prudential Committee from 1795 until his death. In 1808 the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him.

He married, on December 18, 1777, Hepsa, third daughter of Elisha and Mary (De Forest) Mills, of his congregation, and grand-daughter of his venerable colleague.

She died on September 26, 1803, in her 49th year, after a decline of three years. A brief memoir of her religious character and experience was printed in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*.

He next married Anne, widow of Captain Henry Curtis, of Huntington, who died in January, 1806, and second

daughter of Zechariah and Amy (Lewis) Tomlinson, of that part of Huntington which is now Monroe.

She died on January 31, 1849, in her 92d year.

His children, by his first marriage, were two daughters and three sons (graduates of Yale College in 1800, 1803, and 1806, respectively). The elder daughter married Gold S. Silliman (Y. C. 1796). Notwithstanding his very small salary, he managed by careful economy to give all his children a good education.

Dr. Ely was an old-school Calvinist in theology, and eminently faithful and beloved as a pastor and friend to his parishioners. He usually spoke extempore, and was without any pretensions to refined elocution; but his earnest piety, his tenderness and ardor, combined with the good sense and plainness of his appeals, made him an effective preacher. His public prayers are remembered as peculiarly excellent.

He was also specially useful in counsel with his ministerial brethren, and known and received among the churches as a peacemaker.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Evangelical Magazine, iv, 98, 1181, 1197; Tomlinson Family, 56, 351-55. De Forests of Avesnes, 227. Panoplist, xii, 487-89. *Sprague*, *Annals of the Amer. Pulpit*, ii, 4-7. *Orcutt*, *Hist. of Stratford*, ii, 974, 997-

PHINEAS FANNING, Junior, son of Colonel Phineas Fanning, and nephew of General Edmund Fanning (Yale 1757), was a native of Riverhead, then part of Southold, Long Island.

He settled in his native village, where his father was a prominent citizen at the outbreak of the Revolution, and an active adherent of the mother country.

By his wife, who died in 1788 (?), he had four sons and two daughters, who grew to maturity. Two of the sons are said to have been living as late as 1850.

His will, dated May 30, and proved September 23, 1796, names only his two daughters—their husbands being made executors.

DANIEL GROSVENOR, fourth son and sixth child of Ebenezer Grosvenor, of Pomfret, Connecticut, was born in that town on April 9, 1750. His mother was Lucy, eldest child of Abiel and Marah (Waldo) Cheney, of Pomfret. His eldest brother was graduated here in 1759. During his college course he roomed with his classmate Dwight.

He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. David Hall (Harvard 1724), of Sutton, Worcester County, Massachusetts, who was the father-in-law of Mr. Grosvenor's pastor, the Rev. Aaron Putnam; but for a time he declined all overtures towards a settlement, on account of his youth and feeble state of health. For example, in 1773 he received a call to settle over the Congregational Church in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, but declined it. On October 19, 1774, he was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church in Grafton, Massachusetts, adjoining the town where he had prepared for the ministry. The sermon preached on the occasion by his brother was afterwards published. His theological instructor gave the charge, and the pastors of the three Congregational Churches in his native town all took part.

In the first few months of his ministry came the rupture with the mother country, and he emphasized his patriotism on the 19th of April, 1775, by shouldering his musket and marching with a company of minute-men to Cambridge. This increased his popularity and his influence, but his health was never firm, and after repeated interruptions of his work he was obliged to withdraw from the pulpit for a time on account of the loss of his voice. His people were reluctant to release him, but a dismissal was finally granted on January 1, 1788.

He continued to reside in Grafton, until by a long rest his health and voice were in a good measure restored, so that on November 5, 1794, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Paxton, in the near vicinity of Grafton. The church had been formed by the union of two previously discordant societies, and after a few years elements of restlessness again appeared ; and as Mr. Grosvenor was still feeble, he resigned his charge on November 17, 1802. Forty-one persons had been admitted to the church during his ministry.

He removed to Petersham, in the same county, and as health permitted continued to supply vacant pulpits in the neighborhood.

He died in Petersham on July 22, 1834, in his 85th year.

He married on May 9, 1776, Deborah, the youngest child of his theological instructor, the Rev. Dr. David Hall, and Rebekah (Bulkley) Hall. She survived him.

Of their ten children seven survived the father. Two were graduates of Dartmouth College (in 1818 and 1822, respectively), and became ministers.

The historian of Grafton says of him :—

The success of his ministerial labors here is best attested by the unwillingness of his people to consent to his removal so long as they saw any reason to hope that he would be able to resume his labors. He was a man of very pleasing manners, both in the pulpit and out of it, dignified in his bearing, courteous and engaging in his address. Rare conversational powers, united with these qualities, made him everywhere a pleasant companion. His fondness of anecdote, ready wit and plentiful resources, also served to make his presence always welcome to those who loved society. In his doctrines he was said to be moderate, avoiding all extremes; and as his manner of speaking was easy, fluent and vivacious, his attractions as a preacher were much more than ordinary.

He published :—

A Sermon [from 2 Tim. iv, 2], preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Mr. Isaac Bailey, to the Pastoral Care of the Church in Ward. November 3, 1784. Worcester, 1785. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brown Univ. Harv. Y. C.*

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quart. Register, x, 49, 57, 127, 135. *Bailey*, Early Mass. Marriages, i, 147. *Benedict and Tracy*, Hist. of Sutton, 657. *Brigham*, Centennial Address at Grafton, 29. *Pierce*, Hist. of Grafton, 186-88. *Pope*, Che-
 ney Genealogy, 61. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 359. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, i, 466. *Taylor*, Hist. of Great Barrington, 322-23. Worcester Magazine, ii, 239-40.

NATHAN HALE, third son and child of Jonathan Hale, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and grandson of Thomas and Experience (Burt) Hale, of Longmeadow, was born in that town on April 18, 1742. His mother was Lydia, oldest child of Deacon Jonathan and Lydia (Burt) Ely, of Longmeadow. No relationship is traced between this graduate and the hero-martyr of identical name in the Class of 1773.

He studied theology and was licensed to preach by the Litchfield (Connecticut) Association of Ministers on June 4, 1771. He soon, however, abandoned all thought of the ministerial profession and entered on the study and practice of the law, settling in the town of Canaan, in Litchfield County, Connecticut, where he married on April 26, 1778, Salome, daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Lee (Yale 1742) and widow of Samuel Robbins.

As early as May, 1779, he was commissioned as a Justice of the Peace, and he served as Representative in the State Legislature during fifteen sessions between 1780 and 1798.

He was also a Judge of the County Court from 1792 to 1809.

In his later years he removed to the neighboring town of Goshen, where he held the office of Deacon in the Congregational Church from 1800 to 1811.

He died in Goshen on September 6, 1813, in his 72d year. His wife died sixteen days later, in her 59th year. Their children were five daughters and two sons.

AUTHORITIES.

N. Ely and his Descendants, 21, 41. Longmeadow Centennial, Appendix, 65.

JOHN HALL was a member of the Rev. Eleazar Wheelock's Indian Charity School in Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1764, and probably finished his preparatory education there. He took his second degree in 1773, and his name is first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of graduates issued in the fall of 1778. Nothing further is known.

JABEZ HAMLIN, Junior, the eldest child of the Hon. Jabez Hamlin (Yale 1728) by his third wife, Abigail Chauncey, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, on December 11, 1752.

In October, 1774, he held the rank of Ensign in the Middletown train-band, and on the Lexington alarm he marched with his company to Boston. In May, 1776, he was advanced to the grade of Lieutenant in the same company.

He joined in the campaign about New York, and was one of the first of the graduates to fall a victim to the war,—dying in camp at East Chester, in Westchester County, on September 20, 1776, in his 24th year. He was unmarried.

AUTHORITIES.

Field, Centennial Address at Middle- olution, 62, 260.
town, 220. *Johnston*, Yale in the Rev-

ROBERT HUBBARD, third son and sixth child of Robert and Elizabeth Hubbard, of Middletown, Connecticut, and grandson of Robert and Abigail (Atkins) Hubbard, of Middletown, was born in that town on September 11, 1743. His mother was a sister of the Rev. Elijah Sill (Yale 1748) and of Dr. Elisha Sill (Yale 1754).

He studied theology with his pastor, the Rev. Enoch Huntington (Yale 1759), and was licensed to preach by

the Hartford South Association of Ministers in October, 1771.

In May, 1773, he was called to the church in Harwinton, Connecticut, but declined this call, in order to accept another from the new town of Shelburne, recently set off from Deerfield, Massachusetts, where he was ordained on October 20, 1773. The sermon preached on the occasion by his pastor and theological instructor was afterwards published.

His faithful ministry was terminated by his early death from consumption, in his native place, on November 2, 1788, in his 46th year. He was buried in Middletown, but a monument was also erected in Shelburne by vote of the town.

He married on February 3, 1782, his cousin, Lucy, second daughter of Nehemiah and Sarah Hubbard, of Middletown, their mothers being sisters. Their children were two sons and one daughter. The younger son died in infancy, and the daughter in early womanhood; while the elder son was graduated at Williams College in 1803, and became a clergyman. He was the father of John N. Hubbard (Yale 1839).

Mr. Hubbard's widow next married, in April, 1797, as his second wife, Theodore Barnard, of Shelburne, and died on November 6, 1823, aged 68 years, having been deranged for many years.

The inscription on Mr. Hubbard's monument at Shelburne describes him as "a pattern of family piety and order, an affable, courteous neighbor, and in human view a zealous, faithful minister, who was an example in faith, conversation, and doctrine."

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <i>Chipman</i> , Hist. of Harwinton, 61, | <i>Sheldon</i> , Hist of Deerfield, ii, 68. |
| 140. <i>Field</i> , Centennial Address at | <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, |
| Middletown, 220. Hubbard History, | i, 607. <i>Walworth</i> , Hyde Genealogy, |
| 279. <i>Packard</i> , Hist. of Churches and | i, 168, 170; ii, 824. |
| Ministers in Franklin County, 324-25. | |

LEVI HUBBELL, son of Deacon Ephraim and Joanna (Gaylord) Hubbell, of the North Society (now the town of Sherman) in New Fairfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Peter and Katharine (Wheeler) Hubbell, of Newtown, Connecticut, was born in New Fairfield in 1748.

He died in his native place on December 12, 1773, aged 25 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Quarterly, iv, 114. Hubbell Family, 250.

SAMUEL JOHNSON was born in September, 1744, either in Durham, Connecticut, or the immediate vicinity.

He was educated as a charity scholar in the Rev. Eleazar Wheelock's school in Lebanon, Connecticut, and went back there for the most of the Sophomore year, when College was partially broken up. In July, 1766, he went with his classmate McClure and others on a mission to the New York Indians and taught a school at Fort Hunter for the ensuing winter. An extract from one of his letters to Wheelock is printed in his *Narrative of the Indian Charity School*, London, 1769, pp. 7-8.

He studied theology under the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich, of Durham, and was in due time licensed to preach by a ministerial association in Western Massachusetts (at Pittsfield).

In November, 1772, he was ordained pastor of a Congregational Church in New Lebanon, New York, about six miles west of Pittsfield. In the spring of 1776 he was dismissed, and he then removed to the town of West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, a little to the south of Pittsfield, where he preached for upwards of three years to the settlers, though no church was yet gathered.

While living there he became acquainted with the Shakers, and in 1780 he and his wife joined the Shaker community in the south part of New Lebanon.

He died in New Lebanon on May 14, 1835, aged 91 years and eight months.

His wife, Elizabeth, whom he married a few months after his ordination, died on August 5, 1829, in her 81st year.

They had five children, of whom one died in infancy, and four went with them to the Shakers; of these one died shortly, and the rest were brought up as Shakers.

The above particulars are mostly taken from a notice in Professor William C. Fowler's *History of Durham*, and his information was derived from a letter written in 1847 by the Rev. Silas Churchill (Yale 1787), a Presbyterian minister of New Lebanon.

AUTHORITIES.

Fowler, Hist. of Durham, 114. *Hol-* *B. P. Smith*, Hist. of Dartmouth Col-
land, Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 605. *lege*, 452.

JOHN KEEP, younger son of Samuel Keep, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and grandson of Samuel and Sarah (Colton) Keep, of Longmeadow, was born in that town on March 10, 1749. His mother was Sarah, daughter of William and Hannah (Terry) Bement, of Enfield, and after his father's death (in 1761) she married (in 1762) John Hale, of Longmeadow. He had to surmount serious difficulties to obtain an education.

At the Commencement exercises on his graduation he delivered an oration on The powerful Charms of Eloquence, which was specially noticed in the published accounts of that anniversary.

He studied theology with his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Stephen Williams (Harvard Coll. 1713), and was licensed to preach by the Hampden Association of Ministers in January, 1771. A tutorship in the College was offered him in September, 1771, but was declined.

On March 4, 1772, he was unanimously called to settle over the Congregational Church in Sheffield, Berkshire

County, Massachusetts, and was ordained there on the 10th of the following June. The sermon delivered on that occasion by his venerable pastor was published.

He is remembered as one of the most popular and brilliant ministers ever settled in the county, and a superior pulpit orator.

His ministerial career was a distinguished one, and in 1781, when the Rev. Dr. Wales was elected Professor of Divinity at Yale, Mr. Keep's name was one of those under consideration for the office. He served for a short time in the Revolution as Chaplain to Colonel Jonathan Smith's Regiment.

He died in Sheffield on September 3, 1784, in his 36th year.

He married on March 2, 1775, Hannah Rebekah; fifth daughter of the Rev. Philemon Robbins (Harvard Coll. 1729), of Branford, Connecticut, and sister of the Revs. Chandler and Ammi R. Robbins (Yale 1756 and 1760).

She next married, in November, 1787, the Hon. Jahleel Woodbridge (Princeton Coll. 1761), of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, who died in August, 1796. Her own death occurred on February 9, 1799, in her 48th year, in Warren, Connecticut, at the home of her sister, the wife of the Rev. Peter Starr (Yale 1764).

Mr. Keep had no children. The Rev. John Keep (Yale 1802) was a nephew.

His gravestone states that "he was blessed with natural Genius, improved by education and a benevolent heart: and was illustrious as a Divine, a Preacher, a Friend and a Christian."

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, 108. *Barber*, Mass. Hist. Collections, 94. *Best*, John Keep and Descendants, 23, 36-37. *Dickerman* Ancestry, 510. *Field*, Hist. of Berkshire, 299. *Longmeadow Centennial*, 106-07, Appendix, 71. *Mitchell*, Woodbridge Record, 58. *N. Engl. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xxxvi, 166-67. *T. Robbins*, Diary, i, 17, 25, 76. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, i, 245; ii, 499. *T. Woodbridge*, Autobiography, 22-23.

DAVID McCLURE, the fourth son and fifth child of John and Rachel McClure, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, on November 7, 1748. His grandfather, Samuel McClure, came to Boston from the North of Ireland in a Scotch-Irish immigration about 1728. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church formed by that company, and lived and died in the house in Milk Street, in which a little earlier Benjamin Franklin was born. In the same company was William Macclintock, the father of Rachel McClure, who settled in Medford, Massachusetts; among his large family was one son, Samuel (Princeton College 1751), who was long the minister of Greenland, New Hampshire.

John McClure kept a small grocer's shop in Boston, and was (as his father had been before him) an elder in the Presbyterian Church. With a view to bettering his circumstances he removed to Newport shortly before his son David's birth, but after a few years, being disappointed in his expectations and displeased with the loose and irreligious state of that town, he returned to Boston, and died just before this son's graduation; his wife died just before David entered College.

From 1759 to 1761 David McClure, being fond of books, was a pupil of Master Lovell in the Boston Latin School. His father then met with losses, and abandoning the plan of giving him an education put him into a store. In 1764 his pastor, the Rev. John Moorhead, was invited by the Rev. Eleazar Wheelock, of Lebanon, Connecticut, to send some boys to his Charity School to be trained for mission work among the Indians, and proposed to Elder McClure to recommend his son. He joined that school, accordingly, in June, 1764. A few extracts from his correspondence with Dr. Wheelock during his College course were printed in the periodical called *Hours at Home* for 1870.

In consequence of President Clap's resignation, attendance at College in the summer of 1766 was somewhat

interrupted, and McClure took that opportunity to accompany the Rev. Samuel Kirkland on a mission to the Oneida Indians, where he taught an Indian school and made some progress in acquiring the language. He was absent on this mission from June to December, and remained at Lebanon for the rest of the College year, under the tuition of Bezaleel Woodward (Yale 1764).

At the class-day exercises, before graduation, he delivered the valedictory oration, by appointment of his classmates.

On graduation he returned to Lebanon, and was put in charge of the Indian Charity School maintained by Dr. Wheelock. He removed with his scholars to Hanover, New Hampshire, in October, 1770, after the incorporation of the enterprise by the name of Dartmouth College. In the summer of 1771 Dr. Wheelock gave him a license to preach,—there being no Association or Presbytery within reach. He continued to teach and to serve Dr. Wheelock as confidential clerk and accountant, until the spring of 1772, when the Presbyterian Synod of New York and Philadelphia sent an appeal for two missionaries who should go to the Delawares and other Indians on the River Muskingum, in the present State of Ohio. Mr. McClure and a companion volunteered for this service, and they were accordingly ordained at Hanover on, May 20, Dr. Wheelock preaching the sermon. The Society in Scotland for Propagating Christian Knowledge assumed the expense of their mission.

Mr. McClure arrived at his destination in September, but after two or three weeks of unpleasant delay was dismissed by the Indians, who refused to permit him to remain, and went back to the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, where he and his companion spent eight months very usefully as itinerants among the new and scattered white settlements in that region.

They finally returned to Hanover on the first of October, 1773; and after a short interval, partly spent in solicit-

ing aid for Dr. Wheelock's enterprise, Mr. McClure took charge on the first of December of a school for young ladies in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, supported by the town. He lodged at the house of the Rev. Dr. Langdon. After four months, his health being poor, he gave up his school, and spent the following summer in Boston, preaching most of the time in the Presbyterian Church and in the New Brick (Dr. Pemberton's).

In September, 1774, the Rev. Dr. Langdon of Portsmouth accepted the Presidency of Harvard College, and Mr. McClure supplied his pulpit until March, 1775.

He was in Boston at the time of the Lexington fight, and has left a novel and graphic account of the events of that period.

In July, 1775, he was called to succeed Dr. Langdon; but in consequence of the disturbed condition of public affairs he deemed it more prudent not to accept, though he continued to supply the pulpit for the next ten months. The call was renewed in July, 1776, and again declined.

Shortly after this he received a unanimous call to a small Congregational Society, of about 90 families, in North Hampton, New Hampshire, in the immediate vicinity of Portsmouth and about five miles from his uncle's parish in Greenland, and was installed there on November 13, 1776. His salary was £90, with the use of a parsonage and 30 acres of land; but owing to the depreciation of the currency he was obliged to supplement it by taking a few lads into his family for instruction.

He was elected a Trustee of Dartmouth College in October, 1777, and on December 10, 1780, he married Hannah, youngest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Pomeroy (Yale 1733), of Hebron, Connecticut, her mother being a sister of President Wheelock.

In 1784 he asked a dismissal, on account of discouraging circumstances—his salary being much in arrears and the society being weakened by the defection of British sympathizers. The people agreed to his reasons for depart-

ure, but declined to consent to calling a council for formal dismission; and finally he called together on his own responsibility a number of the neighboring ministers who gave him a certificate of recommendation on August 30, 1785. During his pastorate he had received twenty-two persons into the church, and had baptized one hundred and seventy.

He quitted North Hampton in September, 1785, and journeyed to Hebron, Connecticut, where he supplied the pulpit of his deceased father-in-law for four months, but declined (on December 12) a call to settle, as it was not a unanimous one.

In January, 1786, he began to preach to the First (Congregational) Society in East Windsor, now South Windsor, Connecticut, containing 143 families, and received a call to settle there on April 3, with an annual salary of £120. He was installed on June 14.

In the winter of 1798-99 his voice failed, so that he was able to preach but little. After rest and treatment he improved so that from January, 1800, to February, 1805, he was able to fulfil his duties with only partial and occasional interruptions. He resigned the office of Trustee of Dartmouth College in 1800, on account of indisposition and distance, and that institution gave him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1803.

In February, 1805, his voice finally failed him, and after a period of unsatisfactory waiting he resigned in January, 1807, his salary for the future, and left the Society free to settle another minister.

A new pastor, the Rev. Thomas Robbins (Yale 1796), was called in February, 1809—not without some chagrin on the old pastor's part.

When the installation council met, in May, Dr. McClure went out of town, to avoid being present,—being annoyed at the action of the church and society. The council (contrary to the wishes of a large section of the people) refrained from dismissing the old pastor, and he continued to the end

in a nominal relation to the parish. For some time after Mr. Robbins's settlement Dr. McClure continued (as from his installation there) to instruct a number of young people each year.

After a few years of feeble health Mrs. McClure died on April 8, 1814, aged 62 years.

About the 1st of October, 1819, he married Mrs. Betsey Martin, of Providence, who returned to Providence after his death.

His health began to fail seriously in February, 1820, and he died at his home, from dropsy on the chest, on the 25th of the following June, in his 72d year.

His children were five daughters, of whom only two married and left descendants. The Rev. Dr. Samuel Wolcott (Yale 1833) and Elizur Wolcott (Yale 1839) were grandsons.

An entry in the Church Records of South Windsor thus summarizes his character : —

Dr. McClure was uniformly attached to the doctrines of grace received by our churches, usually denominated Calvinistic. He was an intelligent divine, an accomplished scholar, a man of extensive and profitable reading, possessing a great variety of useful and interesting information. He was a man of great prudence, of uncommon self-command, of great uniformity of feeling, and a peculiar suavity and mildness in all his deportment.

The publications from his pen were :—

1. An Abstract of the Journal of a Mission to the Delaware Indians, West of the Ohio, entered upon June 19, 1772. By the Rev. Mess. David Maccluer and Levi Frisbie, who return'd October 2, 1773. Given by the Former.

In A Continuation of the Narrative of the Indian Charity-School, begun in Lebanon, in Connecticut ; now incorporated with Dartmouth-College, in Hanover. By Eleazar Wheelock, D. D. Hartford, 1773. 16°. pp. 44-68.

[A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. State Libr. U. T. S. Y. C.

2. An Oration on the advantages of an early Education, delivered at Exeter, in the State of New-Hampshire, May 1, 1783, at the opening of the Phillips Exeter Academy. Exeter, 1783. 4°. pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S.*
The Oration occupies only pp. 1-23.

3. A Sermon [from Isa. xi, 6, 9], Preached at the Ordination of the Reverend Stanley Griswold, A. M. Colleague Pastor of the First Church and Congregation in New-Milford, on the Twentieth of January, 1790. Danbury, 1790. 12°. pp. 24.

[*A. C. A. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Y. C.*

4. A Sermon [from Job xiv, 14], delivered at Hebron, in Connecticut, on the death of the late pious and Reverend Benjamin Pomeroy, D.D. . . Who departed this life Dec. 22, 1784 . . Hartford, 1792. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S.*
Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.

The title of this sermon on the fly-leaf is, Hope in Death; and another title prefixed to the text is, The aged Christian waiting for an Exchange of Worlds. There is an inscription to the widow, dated February, 1792, which states that the sermon is now printed at the request of a number of respectable friends in Hebron.

5. A Sermon [from Job xix, 25-26], delivered at Ellington, in Connecticut, at the Interment of the Reverend John Elsworth, A.M. late Minister of the Presbyterian Church in the Island of Saba, in the West-Indies. Who departed this life Nov. 22, 1791, aged 29 years . . Hartford, 1792. 8°. pp. 32.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S.*
U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.

6. The Pleasures of Early Piety.—A Sermon [from Eccl. xii, 1] delivered in East-Windsor, at the funeral of Mr. Simeon Birge, who departed this life October 26, 1792, in the twentieth year of his age . . Hartford, 1794. 8°. pp. 22.

[*C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S.*

7. A Sermon [from Phil. i, 21], delivered at East-Windsor, in Connecticut, on the death of Deacon Amasa Loomis, who departed this life July 1, 1793. . . Hartford, 1794. 8°. pp. 18.

[*Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

Deacon Loomis's widow was the mother of Simeon Birge whose funeral sermon (see above) was also printed at this date.

8. A Sermon [from Ps. xii, 1], Delivered in East-Windsor, Connecticut, at the Interment of the Hon. Erastus Wolcott, Esq. Who departed this Life September 14, 1793 . . Hartford, 1794. 8°. pp. 28.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C. (incomplete).*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-20, to which follows a composition by the subject of the discourse.

9. A Sermon [from 1 Kings, viii, 27], delivered at the Installation of the Morning-Star Lodge, of Free Masons, in East-Windsor, Connecticut, August 21, 1794. Hartford, 1794. 8°. pp. 23.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Y. C.*]

The author was not a Mason.

10. A Sermon [from 1 Kings, v, 12], delivered at the Installation of Village Lodge, of Free Masons, in Simsbury, Connecticut, October 7th, 1794. Hartford, 1795. 8°. pp. 23.

[*C. H. S. Y. C.*]

11. Sermons on the Moral Law; elucidating the nature, extent and obligations of the various social and divine virtues, comprised in that summary of universal duty—and on the connection of the Moral Law and the Gospel. . . Hartford, 1795. 8°. pp. 328, viii. [*A. A. S. A. C. A. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Containing 24 Sermons, and an interesting list of Subscribers.

The same. Hartford, 1818. 8°. pp. 328, viii. [*A. A. S.*]
A re-issue of the previous edition, with a new title-page.

12. Settlement and Antiquities of the town of Windsor, in Connecticut.

In *Collections* of the Massachusetts Historical Society, for the year 1798. (1st Series, Vol. 5.) Boston, 1798. 8°. pp. 166-71.

Dated June 20, 1779. Dr. McClure was elected a Corresponding Member of the Historical Society in August, 1795. A brief extract from his Diary was printed in the *Proceedings* of that Society in April, 1878.

13. The New-Year.—A Sermon [from Eccl. ix, 10], Delivered at East-Windsor, first Society, on the first Lord's Day, after the commencement of the year 1799. E.-Windsor, 1799. 16°. pp. 27.

[*A. C. A. Y. C.*]

14. A Discourse [from 2 Sam. i, 19]; Commemorative of the Death of General George Washington, First President of the United States, of America . . . Delivered at East-Windsor, Connecticut, February 22, 1800. East-Windsor, 1800. 8°. pp. 23. [C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S.]

15. The All-Sufficiency of Jesus Christ the Support of the Dying Christian.—A Sermon [from Col. iii, 11], delivered at the interment of the Rev. Thomas Potwine, Minister of the North Church in East-Windsor, November 17, 1802. . . Hartford, 1803. 8°. pp. 18.

[A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

16. The Death of the Righteous Desirable.—A Sermon [from Numbers xxiii, 10], delivered at the Interment of the Rev. Eliphalet Williams, D.D., of East-Hartford, Connecticut, July 1, 1803 . . . Hartford, 1803. 8°. pp. 15.

[A. C. A. B. Publ. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.]

17. Memoirs of the Rev. Eleazar Wheelock, D.D. Founder and President of Dartmouth College . . . By David McClure, D. D., S. H. S. . . and Elijah Parish, D. D. Newburyport, 1811. 8°. pp. 336 + pl.

[A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

He is also said to have written for the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* and the *Panoplist*.

In 1899 an edition of two hundred and fifty copies of his Diary was privately printed (New York, 8°, pp. vi, 299), at the expense of Mr. William Richmond Peters, a collateral relative. This might more properly be described as an autobiographical narrative, extending in more or less fullness to 1819. A portrait of the author is prefixed.

AUTHORITIES.

Brainerd, Life of John Brainerd, Society's Proceedings, xvi, 155-58. T. 392-95. Chase, Hist. of Dartmouth College, i, 72, 284, 287, 310, 541, 556. Robbins, Diary, i, *passim*. Sprague, Conn. Evangelical Magazine, 2d series, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 7-9. vii, 196-98. Documentary Hist. of Pres. E. Stiles, Literary Diary, i, 161-162, 242, 245; ii, 263; iii, 505. H. R. N. Y., octavo ed., iv, 366. Hours at Stiles, Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., i, Home, x, 331-36. Lawrence, N. Hampshire Churches, 107-08. Mass. Hist. 629-30, 724-25; ii, 475. Wolcott Memorial, 389.

THOMAS MINER, seventh child and third son of Thomas and Feda Miner, of Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Hannah Miner, of Woodbury, was baptized on June 25, 1738, and was thus of unusually advanced age in College.

He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Joseph Bellamy, of Bethlem, in Woodbury, and was licensed to preach by the Litchfield South Association of Ministers in 1770.

In May, 1766, a new Congregational parish had been formed in the northwest part of the township of Middletown, Connecticut, by the name of the Third or Westfield Society, in the district now known as Little River.

Mr. Miner accepted a call to this society in November, 1773, and a council met at Westfield on December 28, which organized a church of 26 members on that day, and on the next day ordained Mr. Miner and recognized him as pastor. The Rev. Noah Benedict, Mr. Miner's pastor, preached the sermon on this occasion.

He continued as sole pastor of this little flock for over forty-six years, during which time 88 members were added to his church. On May 24, 1820, a colleague pastor was settled.

The senior pastor died in Middletown on April 28, 1826, in his 88th year. His reputation was that of a meek and godly man.

He married on June 29, 1775, Dorothy, youngest daughter of Colonel and Deacon Hezekiah Brainerd, of Haddam, Connecticut, niece of the missionary, David Brainerd, and sister of Dr. Hezekiah Brainerd (Yale 1763). She survived him, dying on June 5, 1828, in her 89th year.

Their children were three sons, of whom the eldest was graduated at Yale in 1796 and became a distinguished physician.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 647, 37; Centennial Sketches of Middletown, 192.
653. *Field*, Brainerd Genealogy, 236-

JOSEPH PATRICK was a native of the township of Western (now Warren), Worcester County, Massachusetts, in which his family were early settlers. His choice of Yale as a College may have been due to his pastor, the Rev. Isaac Jones (Yale 1742), who was the minister of that town from 1745 to 1784.

He studied theology after graduation, probably with Mr. Jones ; and on March 27, 1771, was voted by the town of Blandford, Massachusetts, a call to the pastorate of the church in that place, with a salary equivalent to two hundred and fifty dollars. His ordination was delayed by reports of his intemperate habits. A letter is preserved, written by him to one of his classmates, in September, 1771, which speaks of a severe illness he had had since graduation, and of his being converted thereby from a profligate life ; he says also that he has been preaching in Great Barrington. Finally the Presbytery (the church being of that form of government) ordained and installed him at Blandford on June 25, 1772. Before taking this action, however, they administered a public admonition to him for riding to Blandford from an adjacent town on a Sabbath evening. The ordination was performed under a tree.

Unfortunately experience quickly proved that the rumors affecting Mr. Patrick's habits were justified. He had, however, strong partisans, and a bitter conflict ensued, of which one of the culminating incidents was his entry by force into the pulpit after it had been closed against him. He was finally dismissed, six months after his ordination, but was employed to preach for a season after his dismissal.

He seems to have lived subsequently in Leverett, Franklin County, Massachusetts, and in Bennington and Stamford, Vermont ; but finally returned to his native town, and thence removed towards the end of his life to Peterham, in the same county, where he died in 1783, probably in the month of April or May.

Matthew Patrick (probably his brother) was appointed

administrator of his estate on June 3, 1783, but it proved insolvent; in the administrator's account debts are enumerated in Blandford, Bennington, and Stamford.

AUTHORITIES.

Davis, Sketches of Churches and Pastors in Hampden County, 36. *Keep*, Discourse at Blandford, 1821, 18-19.

GEORGE PHILLIPS, son of George Phillips, of Middletown, Connecticut, who was the son of George Phillips, an English emigrant to Middletown, and Hope (Stow) Phillips, was born in Middletown on April 4, 1750. His mother was Hannah, a first cousin of her husband, and daughter of Thompson and Hannah (Cotton) Phillips, of Middletown.

He became a merchant in his native place, and in May, 1776, the General Assembly confirmed his appointment as Ensign of the Light Infantry Company in Middletown. In December of the same year he was promoted to a Captaincy, and he finally attained the rank of Colonel in the regiment, and was known by the courtesy title of "General."

In May and October, 1787, he was a representative in the Legislature from Middletown.

He was the first Collector of Customs for the Middletown District, being appointed in June, 1795, and holding office until December, 1797, when he was succeeded by Chauncey Whittelsey (Yale 1764).

He died in Savannah, Georgia, on October 14, 1802, aged 52½ years.

He married, on December 9, 1770, Martha, daughter of Josiah Wetmore, of Middletown, by whom he had a family of three sons and three daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Field, Centennial Address at Middletown, 220. *F. F. Starr*, MS. Letter, June 21, 1902. *Wetmore Family*, 498-99.

WILLIAM PLUMBE was one of ten children of Samuel Plum, and grandson of Benoni and Dorothy (Cole) Plum, all of Middletown, Connecticut, and was born in Westfield Society in that town on December 26, 1749. His mother was Patience, daughter of William and Mary (Harris) Ward, of Middletown.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Fairfield East Association of Ministers on May 27, 1772.

In September, 1776, he joined Colonel Thomas Marshall's Massachusetts State Regiment as Chaplain. He went with that regiment in the following spring to Ticonderoga, where he was appointed brigade Chaplain by General de Fermoy. In August, 1777, he was commissioned by General Gates as Chaplain of the Hospitals in the Northern Department, and served in this capacity until the reduction of the army, on January 1, 1781, when he retired.

He then returned to his native town, and in June, 1781, secured a renewal of his license to preach from the Hartford South Association. He continued to preach at least to the end of the year 1784, but soon after that date he entered on the practice of law. He subsequently engaged in mercantile business, and held a number of civil offices (as, Justice of the Peace from 1810 to 1818).

He enjoyed a pension from the Government of about \$600 per annum for a few years before his death, and left the bulk of his savings—a few thousand dollars—to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

For nearly three years after the death of the Rev. Dr. Emmons (Class of 1767) he was the oldest living graduate of the College, being also the oldest inhabitant of his native town, and enjoying general good health until near the end. He died in Middletown on June 3, 1843, in his 94th year.

During the latter part of his life he devoted a large portion of his time to theological studies.

He published :—

The Letters of a Farmer, containing his Thoughts in the ninety-fourth Year of his age. By William Plum. Middletown, 1843. 12°. pp. 294. [U.S.]

It is stated by relatives that the author desired and expected to have his book circulated by the Board to which he left his savings, but that instead it was suppressed ; but the reason for suppression may very naturally have been the incoherent character of the contents, being a series of literalist studies of a doctrinal sort, not in agreement with ordinary beliefs, and hardly rational. The author explains in a preparatory note that he has recently changed the spelling of his name.

He married on February 15, 1790, Sarah Milnor, of Philadelphia, who died on November 7, 1807, aged 46 years. They had no children.

AUTHORITIES.

Wm. P. Bacon, Ms. Letter, April, Middletown, 205. *Johnston*, Yale in 1899. *Cutler*, Life of Manasseh Cutler, the Revolution, 260-61. i, 215. *Field*, Centennial Address at

WILLIAM SEWARD, the elder son and fourth child of the Reverend William Seward (Yale 1734), of North Killingworth, Connecticut, by his first wife, Concurrence, daughter of Jeremiah Stevens, was born on November 19, 1747.

He studied theology after graduation, and was approved by the Fairfield West Association of Ministers on November 24, 1772, as a candidate for settlement over the Congregational Church in Stanwich Society, in Greenwich, Connecticut. He was accordingly ordained over that Society on February 25, 1773, and continued in office until February, 1794.

In 1803 he appears to have been living in Hudson, New York (when his step-mother died there), and his latter years were spent in Fishkill, New York, where he died on

July 15, 1822, in his 75th year. In a notice of his death special attention is drawn to his activity and usefulness in the Revolutionary war. He seems to have served as Chaplain to Colonel David Waterbury's regiment in 1775.

The births of three sons and three daughters are recorded in Greenwich.

AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, lii, 325.

NATHAN STRONG, the elder of the two surviving sons of the Rev. Nathan Strong (Yale 1742), of the North Parish in Coventry, Connecticut, was born in that town on October 5, 1748.

On the completion of his College course he and his classmate Dwight are said to have been equally distinguished for high scholarship, and the former on the ground of his more advanced age was given the higher place; at the Commencement he introduced the public exercises with "a very elegant Latin Oration."

After graduation he remained in New Haven, and served as College Butler for the two years from September, 1770. He was then Tutor in the College for the year 1772-73. He intended at first to be a lawyer, but after making some progress in his studies suddenly changed his purpose, and after a brief course of theological reading he was licensed to preach in the spring of 1772 by a Committee of the New Haven Association of Ministers—this action being approved by vote of the Association on May 6.

On June 14, and again on September 30, 1773, he was invited to settle over the First Church in Hartford, Connecticut, and having accepted the call, with an annual salary of £130, he was ordained there on January 5, 1774. The sermon preached on this occasion by his father was afterwards printed.

The low state of religion and the benumbing effect of the half-way-covenant system are shown by the fact that the church numbered only fifteen male members at Mr. Strong's settlement ; and in the confusion of public affairs during the Revolutionary period the spiritual interests of the community continued to languish.

The young pastor was an energetic supporter of the patriotic cause, and served as Chaplain in Colonel Samuel Wyllys's regiment in the summer of 1776.

On November 20, 1777, he married Anne, daughter of Dr. Solomon and Anne (Talcott) Smith,—her father being an apothecary in Hartford and a deacon in the First Church. She died on October 17, 1784, after a long and most distressing illness, at the age of 35 ; and he next married, on June 20, 1787, Anna, or Nancy, second daughter and third child of John and Anne (Lord) McCurdy, of Lyme, Connecticut. She also died early, on March 22, 1789, at the age of 29.

These repeated bereavements had a chastening and elevating influence upon his character, and so perhaps had certain unfortunate business experiences. In partnership with his brother-in-law, Reuben Smith, of New York, he was extensively engaged from about 1790 in shipping trade with London, and in a large distillery business in Hartford ; disaster overtook the firm by 1794, and the same year marked the beginning of a deeper religious life in the parish, which reacted in turn upon the minister. As the historian of the church says :—

No one before this time could have questioned the Pastor's great abilities ; no one after this time could have doubted his sincere and increasing consecration to the Christian service. A man of indefatigable industry, of great acquirements, of ready and fertile faculties, of strong and penetrating intellect and of cogent and commanding address, he gave henceforth the utmost resources of his mind and heart to his Lord's work.

Besides his distinguished part in promoting the extensive revivals of religion which marked the latter portion of his

ministry, he was also deeply interested in missions and one of the prominent founders of the Missionary Society of Connecticut.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by the College of New Jersey in 1801. He was a member of the Yale Corporation from September, 1804, until his resignation in September, 1809. He took great interest in the prosperity of the College, and the fact deserves special remembrance that he introduced in 1806 the resolution which led to the establishment of the Medical Department.

After a season of precarious health, the appointment of a colleague pastor was resolved upon, with Dr. Strong's full approval, in April, 1816; but before any choice had been made, and after only six weeks of withdrawal from pastoral duty, he died in Hartford on December 25, 1816, in his 69th year.

The sermon delivered at his funeral by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins (Princeton 1770), of West Hartford, was afterwards printed. The preacher ascribes to Dr. Strong "an uncommon insight into characters, and an almost intuitive comprehension of them," and "a large portion of severe and sarcastic wit," which, "if introduced often in social intercourse, was never suffered to obtrude itself into his public discourses," and sums up his estimate of him as "among the best and ablest divines of our own country or any other."

From other accounts it would seem that his wit, which was a very striking part of his mental constitution, was unduly indulged; and that he sometimes betrayed an unusual sensitiveness in regard to his own character and importance. It is evident, also, from his published writings that his neglect of all ornaments of style must have detracted from the elegance of his performances.

By his first wife he had one daughter, who married the Rev. David L. Perry (Williams Coll. 1798), and one son, a physician (Williams Coll. 1802). The only child of his

second marriage was graduated at Yale in September, 1806, and was drowned in the Connecticut River the following week.

A portrait of Dr. Strong, painted for the family by his parishioner, the Rev. Joseph Steward, is now in the rooms of the Connecticut Historical Society, and has been often engraved.

He published :—

1. The Reasons and Design of Public Punishments.—A Sermon [from 1 Tim. v, 20], Delivered before the People who were collected to the Execution of Moses Dunbar, who was condemned for High Treason against the State of Connecticut, and executed March 19th, A.D. 1777. Hartford, 1777. 8°. pp. 18.

[C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S.]

2. A Sermon [from Isa. lii, 7], Preached March 18, 1778, at the Ordination of the Reverend Joseph Strong, Colleague Pastor of the First Church in Norwich . . . Norwich, 1778. 8°. pp. 24.

[Brown Univ. C. H. S. Y. C.]

At the ordination of his brother. The Charge, by their father, occupies pp. 21-24.

3. The Agency and Providence of God acknowledged, in the Preservation of the American States. A Sermon [from Job v, 12-16] preached at the Annual Thanksgiving, December 7th, 1780. Hartford, 1780. 8°. pp. 24. [C. H. S. Y. C.]

4. A Sermon [from Rom. xiii, 7-9], delivered in presence of His Excellency Samuel Huntington, Esq. LL.D. Governor, and the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, . . . on the Day of the Anniversary Election, May 13th, 1790. Hartford, 1790. 8°. pp. 32.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

5. A Sermon [from Acts xx, 26-27], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Ichabod Lord Skinner, Colleague Pastor with the Rev. Nathan Strong, in the Second Church in Coventry, October 22, 1794. Hartford, 1794. 8°. pp. 21.

[C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

6. The Doctrine of Eternal Misery reconcileable with the Infinite Benevolence of God, and a truth plainly asserted in the Christian Scriptures. Hartford, 1796. 8°. pp. 408.

[Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. L. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

A very acute and readable volume. Occasioned by the posthumous work of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Huntington (Yale 1762), of Coventry, called *Calvinism Improved*. In reply a "Critical and Candid Examination" of Dr. Strong's book, by the Rev. Dan Foster, appeared in 1803.

7. A Sermon [from Hosea vi, 6], preached in Hartford, June 10th, 1797, at the execution of Richard Doane. Hartford, 1797. 8°. pp. 21. [Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

8. A Sermon [from Ps. cvii, 8], preached at the Annual Thanksgiving, November 16th, 1797. Hartford, 1797. 8°. pp. 16. [A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

9. A Sermon [from Isa. xxvi, 21], preached on the State Fast, April 6th, 1798. Hartford, 1798. 8°. pp. 20. [A. C. A. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

10. Political Instruction from the Prophecies of God's Word.—A Sermon [from Rev. xviii, 4], preached on the State Thanksgiving, Nov. 29, 1798. Hartford, 1798. 8°. pp. 30. [A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

The same. New York, 1799. 8°. pp. 24. [C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

11. Sermons, on Various Subjects, doctrinal, experimental and practical. Hartford, 1798–1800. 2 vols. 8°. pp. 396, 408. [A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

At the close of the second volume is an interesting list of Subscribers' Names, arranged by locality. In vol. 1 are 21 Sermons; in vol. 2, 18.

12. A Discourse [from Ex. xi, 3], delivered on Friday, December 27, 1799, the day set apart by the citizens of Hartford, to lament before God, the Death of Gen. George Washington. . . . Hartford, 1800. 8°. pp. 31. [A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

13. A Sermon [from Ps. cxvi, 15], delivered at the Funeral of Mrs. Sarah Williams, Consort of the Rev. Eliphalet Williams, D.D. Pastor of the Church of Christ in East-Hartford. She departed this life, January 23d, 1800. . . Hartford, 1800. 8°. pp. 15. [B. Publ. C. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.]

14. A Thanksgiving Sermon [from Ps. xvi, 4-6], delivered November 27th, 1800. . . . Hartford, 1800. 8°. pp. 18.

[*B. Publ. C. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

15. On the Universal Spread of the Gospel, a Sermon [from Ps. ii, 1-12], Delivered January 4th, the first Sabbath in the Nineteenth Century of the Christian Æra. . . . Hartford, 1801. 8°. pp. 46.

[*Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

16. A Sermon [from Matt. xxviii, 19-20], at the Ordination of the Rev. Thomas Robbins . . . ; delivered at Norfolk, June 19th, 1803. . . . Hartford, 1803. 8°. pp. 27.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Y. C.*

The sermon occupies pp. 1-19.

17. A Sermon [from Ps. xxiii, 4], preached January 3d, 1804, at the Funeral of the Rev. Charles Backus, D.D. . . . Hartford, 1804. 8°. pp. 19.

[*Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

18. A Funeral Sermon.—A Sermon [from Gen. xv, 15], delivered at Hartford, January 6, 1807, at the Funeral of the Rev. James Cogswell, D.D. . . . Hartford, 1807. 8°. pp. 18.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

19. A Sermon [from Ps. xciii, 5], delivered at the Consecration of the New Brick Church in Hartford, December 3, 1807. Hartford, 1808. 8°. pp. 22. [*C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

20. The Character of a Virtuous and Good Woman,—A Discourse [from Prov. xxxi, 20], delivered by the desire and in the presence of The Female Beneficent Society, in Hartford, October 4th, A. D. 1809. Hartford, 1809. 8°. pp. 12.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

21. The Mutability of Human Life. A Sermon [from James i, 11], preached March 10, 1811. . . . Hartford, 1811. 8°. pp. 14.

[*B. Ath. C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

22. A Fast Sermon [from Rev. xviii, 4], delivered in the North Presbyterian Meeting House in Hartford, July 23, 1812. Hartford, 1812. 8°. pp. 19.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

23. A Sermon [from Eccl. iii, 1], on the Use of Time ; addressed to men in the several ages of life. Delivered at Hartford, January 10th, 1813. . . . Hartford, 1813. 8°. pp. 19.

[*B. Ath. C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

24. A Sermon [from Job xiv, 14-15], delivered in the North Presbyterian Church in Hartford, August 20th, at the Funeral of the Honorable Chauncey Goodrich, Lieutenant Governor of the State of Connecticut, who died August 18th, 1815. Hartford, 1815. 8°. pp. 15. [*Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

25. A Sermon [from Eccl. ix, 10], delivered in the Brick Meeting House, Hartford, January 7, 1816. Hartford, 1816. 8°. pp. 14. [*B. Ath. C. H. S. U. S.*

The last two sermons which he delivered were published posthumously in the *Christian Spectator*, vol. 6 (1824), pp. 348-51, and vol. 7 (1825), pp. 62-66.

He was also the principal editor of, and a contributor to, the following :

The Hartford Selection of Hymns. From the most approved authors. To which are added a number never before published. —Compiled by Nathan Strong, Abel Flint, and Joseph Steward. Hartford, 1799. 24°. pp. 314. [*C. H. S. U. S.*

The same. 2d ed. Hartford, 1802. 24°. pp. 357. [*Y. C.*

The same. 8th ed. Hartford, 1821. 24°.

[*L. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*

He was also the originator and the editor-in-chief of the following :

The Connecticut Evangelical Magazine. Hartford, 1800-07. 7 volumes. 8°.

And the same, Second Series. Hartford, 1808-15. 8 volumes. 8°.

AUTHORITIES.

Cutler, Life of Manasseh Cutler, i, 314. Dwight, Strong Family, i, 744-45. Hawes, Centennial Discourse, 18-22. Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 261-62. Panoplist, xiii, 43. Quarterly Christian Spectator, v, 337-63. S. H. Riddel, in Amer. Quart. Register, xiii, 129-43. T. Robbins, Diary, i, 687-89; and in Conn. Courant, Dec. 30, 1816. Salisbury, Family Histories and Genealogies, i, 74-75. Sprague, Annals of

the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 34-41. Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 499, 534; iii, 9, 73, 451, 544. I. N. Tarbox, in N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xxxvii, 337-44. Walker, Hist. of the 1st Church in Hartford, 335-66. T. Williams, The Mercy of God, A Centurial Sermon, 1840; and Discourse on the Battle of the Great Day of God Almighty, 21-22.

SIMEON TRYON was born in the town of New Fairfield, in Fairfield County, Connecticut, on February 26, 1746.

After graduation he began the study of divinity with his pastor, the Rev. Elijah Sill (Yale 1748), but afterwards took up medicine.

He married about 1773 Bethia Brown, who was born in Eastham, Barnstable County, Massachusetts, on January 12, 1750. A daughter was born to them in Fredericksburg, Virginia, in December, 1774, a son at the same place in October, 1776, and another son in New Fairfield, Connecticut, on September 28, 1778.

At the last named date he was serving as a surgeon in the Revolutionary army; and while on duty at West Point he contracted small-pox, and died there.

In the dead of winter his widow removed with her children to Windham, Cumberland County, Maine, and thence a few miles further to Pownal, in the same county, about fifteen miles north of Portland, where the family remained and became prominent.

Annals, 1769-70

At the meeting of the Corporation in October, 1769, the Rev. Warham Williams (Yale 1745), of Northford, was chosen a Fellow, in the room of the Rev. Jonathan Merrick (Yale 1725), of the adjoining parish of North Branford, resigned.

Two of the Tutors, Messrs. Mitchell and Botsford, retired at this time ; and, after an unsuccessful attempt to persuade Mr. Austin, of the Class of 1762, to resume the office, the vacant places were filled by Joseph Howe, of the Class of 1765, and Samuel Wales, of the Class of 1767.

The General Assembly of the Colony, in response to a memorial from the Corporation, granted in October, out of the import on rum, the sum necessary (about £226) to meet the excess of expenses over income for the past year.

A Freshman class of thirty-seven entered College this year, and such growth in numbers made talk of the need of a new College building.

Sketches, Class of 1770

* <i>Josephus Buckminster</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Neo-Caes. 1803, Tutor	*1812
* <i>Gershom Bulkley</i> , A.M.	*1832
* <i>Guilielmus Conant</i> , A.M. et Dartm. 1780	*1810
*Isaacus Cowles, A.M.	*1791
*Johannes Davenport, A.M., Tutor, e Congr.	*1830
*Ichabod Ebenezer Fisk, A.M.	*1810
* <i>Alexander Gillet</i> , A.M.	*1826
*Andreas Hillyer, A.M.	*1828
* <i>Josua Knapp</i>	*1816
* <i>Johannes Lewis</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1792
*Daniel Lyman, A.M.	*1809
*Samuel Lyman, A.M., e Congr.	*1802
* <i>Achilles Mansfield</i> , A.M., Socius	*1814
*Sethus Paddleford, LL.D. Brun. 1798	*1810
*Josias Pomeroy	*1812
*Johannes Porter, A.M. et Harv. 1777	*1790
*Guilielmus Sherman, A.M.	*1789
*Isaacus Sherman, A.M.	*1819
* <i>Solomon Williams</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1834

JOSEPH BUCKMINSTER, the second (but eldest surviving) son and fourth child of the Rev. Joseph Buckminster (Harvard 1739), of Rutland, Massachusetts, and grandson of Colonel Joseph and Sarah (Lawson) Buckminster, of Framingham, Massachusetts, was born in Rutland on October 3, 1751. His mother was Lucy, daughter of the Rev. William Williams (Harvard 1705) and Hannah (Stoddard) Williams, of Weston, Massachusetts; she was a first cousin of Jonathan Edwards, and niece of Rector Williams.

He remained in New Haven for three years after graduation on the Berkeley Scholarship, and continued to reside at the College for a fourth year engaged in theological study. Then, in September, 1774, he entered on a tutorship and held that office until March, 1778.

He was invited in April, 1778, to the pastorate of the Second or South Congregational Church in Hartford, Connecticut, after the death of the Rev. Elnathan Whitman (Yale 1726), whose daughter Elizabeth he is believed to have wished to marry.

This offer, however, was declined, and he accepted a call in the autumn of 1778 to the First or North Church in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, which President Ezra Stiles had lately been supplying. He was ordained on January 27, 1779, and continued there until his death, after over thirty-three years of service.

While still at New Haven he passed through a period of acute mental depression, and similar and increasingly severe attacks of nervous prostration continued throughout his life.

On March 24, 1782, he married Sarah, or Sally, only child of the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Stevens (Harvard 1740) and Mary (Remington) Stevens, of Kittery Point, Maine, a lady of peculiar attractiveness and grace. She bore him four children, the eldest of whom died in early infancy, and she herself died on July 17, 1790, at the age of 36. A few months after this bereavement, which had thrown Mr. Buckminster into an abyss of melancholy, he was offered the chair of theology in Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire. By this time, however, he was firmly rooted in the affections of his people, and the brilliancy of his pulpit oratory was fully appreciated by them; so that no inducements sufficed to disturb him in his place.

He married secondly, in 1793, Mary, fifth daughter of the Rev. Isaac Lyman (Yale 1747), of York, Maine. She bore him eight children, four of whom died in infancy; and after years of feeble health, she died suddenly on June 8, 1805, in her 40th year.

He married thirdly, on August 5, 1810, Abigail, widow of Colonel Eliphalet Ladd, one of the wealthiest merchants among his parishioners, who died on February 24, 1806, in his 62d year. She was a daughter of Elisha and Mary (Plaisted) Hill, of South Berwick, Maine.

At the close of the year 1811 he began to sink under a peculiarly acute attack of depression, and the progress of his illness induced him, on the 2d of June, 1812, to begin a journey for his health to the western part of New York State. Alarm was first felt by his friends on the day before he left home.

He failed rapidly on the way, and died of a mortification of the bowels, on June 10, in the little village of Reedsborough, Vermont, in his 61st year. One pathetic circumstance was that his brilliant eldest son (the only son by his first marriage), who had been graduated at Harvard in 1800, and was settled over the Brattle Street Church in Boston, died on the preceding day; and though no news of his illness had reached the travelers, his father felt instinctively the blow, and announced it as a fact to the rest of the party. He was buried in Bennington, the nearest large town, where his bereaved people erected a memorial stone. A sermon delivered in Portsmouth the next week by the Rev. Nathan Parker, pastor of the Second or South Congregational Church, was afterwards published.

Mrs. Buckminster died on September 17, 1838, in her 89th year.

A very interesting volume of *Memoirs of the Rev. Dr. Buckminster, and of his son, the Rev. Joseph S. Buckminster*, by their surviving daughter and sister, Mrs. Eliza Buckminster Lee, was published at Boston in 1849 (pp. xi, 486). Late in life Mrs. Lee presented to Yale College the only known portrait of her father (taken about 1789), an engraving from which is prefixed to the *Memoirs*.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Mr. Buckminster by Princeton College in 1803. He adhered faithfully to the body of Calvinistic doctrine,

but the character of his preaching, in accordance with the imaginative and poetical turn of his mind and his florid style, was discursive rather than argumentative, and while abundant in eloquence was designed to affect the emotions rather than to convince the intellect. No revival occurred in his parish during his ministry.

The Rev. Dr. A. P. Peabody, who was settled over the Second Church in Portsmouth in 1833, says of him: "Those who heard him preach represent him as of unequalled pungency and power as a pulpit orator. . . While his majesty of mien repressed familiarity, and conciliated for him reverence as for one almost superhuman, his private and his professional life were full of the fruits of the most unreserved self-sacrifice and overflowing charity. Probably no ministry in New England has been more successful than his, both as to the outward growth and the religious prosperity and harmony of the flock under his charge."

Dr. Parker, in his funeral sermon, dwells on the originality of his mind and the rapidity of its operations, on his delicate and tender conscience, the frankness and honesty of his spirit, and the great solemnity and fervor which accompanied all its manifestations.

His publications were :

1. A Discourse [from Ps. xcvi, 1] delivered in the First Church of Christ at Portsmouth, on Thursday, December 11, 1783; Being the Day recommended by the honorable Congress for a General Thanksgiving throughout the United States of America, after the Ratification of a Treaty of Peace. . . Portsmouth, 1784. 8°. pp. 33.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Publ. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S.*

In two parts, preached in the morning and afternoon. Remarkable for a eulogy on Louis XVI.

2. A Sermon [from James i, 5], Preached before his Excellency the President, the honorable Council, and the honorable the House of Representatives of the State of New-Hampshire, June 7, 1787. Portsmouth, 1787. 8°. pp. 31.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. U. S.*

Like many of his published discourses, the announcement of the text is preceded by an exordium reviewing the circumstances of the occasion.

3. A Discourse [from Ps. xxiv, 7-8], delivered at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, November 1st, 1789. On the Occasion of the President of the United States honoring that Capital with a Visit. Portsmouth, 1789. 8°. pp. 21.

[*B. Ath. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S.*]

Dr. Buckminster had an intense admiration for Washington, and the selection of a text for this discourse was distorted into an undue flattery of the President; but the sermon is not fairly susceptible to criticism.

4. A Discourse [from Jude, 6]; the substance of which was delivered at York, on Monday, September 3, 1792: the day on which Joshua Abbott, Jun. received a pardon, from the Governor and Council of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

This occupies pp. 53-83 of an octavo pamphlet inscribed to Governor Hancock, with the following title :

Sermons preached to Joshua Abbot; at York, September 3, 1792: preparatory to the sixth, the day appointed for his execution: when his pardon was publicly read by the minister, at the desire of the sheriff, in the meeting-house, to a numerous assembly of people. By Matthew Merriam, and Joseph Buckminster.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. N. Y. H. S. U. S.*]

Sentence on the criminal had been passed on June 25, and the pardon (dated August 30) arrived in York about half an hour before the first of the two services which had been arranged for began.

5. A Sermon [from Prov. viii, 17], delivered at the Interment of Mrs. Susannah Porter, Consort of Rev. Mr. Porter, Pastor . . at Rye. February, 27th, 1794. Portsmouth, 1794. 8°. pp. 27.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

6. The Duty of Republican Citizens, in the Choice of their Rulers. The substance of two Discourses [from Ps. ci, 6], delivered in the First Church of Christ in Portsmouth: February 28, 1796. Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori. Portsmouth, 1796. 8°. pp. 22.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S.*]

An anonymous pamphlet, of Observations on the above, was published in Portsmouth later in the same year; it professes to

deal with the misapplications of scripture in Dr. Buckminster's sermon.

7. Remarks upon Paul's and Barnabas's dispute and separation.—A Discourse [from Acts xv, 39-40] delivered in the Congregational Church & Society in Hampton, March 2d, 1796. A Day devoted by them to Fasting and Prayer. . . . Portsmouth, 1796. 8°. pp. 19. [B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. S.]

On occasion of a division in the church.

8. A Sermon [from Gen. xxiii, 2-3] Delivered at Exeter, October 15th, 1798, at the Interment of Mrs. Sarah Rowland, Consort of the Rev. William F. Rowland, and eldest daughter of Col. Eliphalet Ladd. Portsmouth, 1798. 8°. pp. 16.

[A. A. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

9. A Discourse [from Ps. xlviii, 9] Delivered in the first parish in Portsmouth, November 15, 1798, a Day Observed as an Anniversary Thanksgiving. Portsmouth, 1798. 8°. pp. 21.

[A. A. S. B. Publ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Hampshire Hist. Soc. N. Y. H. S. U. S.]

10. A Sermon [from 1 Tim. iv, 16], preached at Concord, before the Ecclesiastical Convention of New-Hampshire, June 5, 1799. Concord, 1799. 8°. pp. 31.

[A. A. S. B. Publ. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S.]

11. Sermons occasioned by the death of General Washington.

In a pamphlet with this outside title are included three separate sermons, paged continuously, as follows:—

A Sermon [from Ps. xviii, 46], delivered in the First Church in Portsmouth, on the Lord's day after the Melancholy Tidings of the Death of George Washington, the Father, Guardian, and Ornament of his Country.

A Sermon [from Matt. xxvii, 45], delivered in the First Church in Portsmouth, January 5th, 1800. The house being dressed in mourning in token of respect to the memory of General Washington.

A third Sermon, delivered Lord's day, January 5, 1800, from Matthew, 27th Chap. 45th Verse. Portsmouth, 1800. 8°. pp.

45. [B. Publ.]

12. Religion and Righteousness the Basis of National Honor and Prosperity.—A Sermon [from Deut. iv, 6], Preached to the North and South Parishes in Portsmouth, fraternally united in

Observance of the 22d February, 1800; the day appointed by Congress to pay tributary respect to the memory of General Washington. Portsmouth, 1800. 8°. pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S.*]

Being preached on a week-day, the author allows himself to touch more on politics than usual.

13. Domestic Happiness, a Sermon [from Prov. xv, 17], delivered at the South Church in Portsmouth, Lord's-Day, February 23, 1800. Portsmouth. 8°. pp. 24. [*B. Publ. N. Y. H. S.*]

Printed at the request of the young unmarried men of the parish, to whom the doctrine introduced by the text was peculiarly comfortable.

14. A Discourse [from Judges xi, 39-40], delivered in the South, and in the North Church in Portsmouth, December 14, 1800: the Anniversary of the Death of George Washington, late President of the United States . . . Portsmouth, 1800. 8°. pp. 21.

[*A. A. S. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S.*]

15. A Discourse [from Amos iii, 6], occasioned by the late Desolating Fire. Delivered in the First Church in Portsmouth, the Lord's Day succeeding that Melancholy Event. Portsmouth, 1803. 8°. pp. 39.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

16. A Discourse [from Eph. iv, 5] on Baptism. Portsmouth, 1803. 8°. pp. 73.

[*A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Publ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S.*]

The discourse referred to on the title-page ends on page 54; the remaining pages are occupied by the following:—

A Discourse delivered in the North Church of Christ, in Portsmouth, upon Luke IX. chap. 49th and 50th verses.

The design of the whole is to justify the doctrine and practice of the Congregational churches as to baptism, and to show how to treat those who have left these churches to join the Baptist denomination; it is pervaded by a rare spirit of courtesy.

17. A Discourse [from Ps. cxii, 5] delivered before the Members of the Portsmouth Female Charity School, October 14, 1803. Portsmouth, 1803. 8°. pp. 12.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S.*]

18. A Discourse [from Titus ii, 15], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Joseph S. Buckminster, to the Pastoral Charge of the Church in Brattle-Street, Boston. . . Boston, 1805. 8°. pp. 37.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-27.

19. A Discourse [from Acts iv, 36], delivered in the South Church in Portsmouth, at the Interment of the Rev. Samuel Haven, D.D. who departed this Life March 3, 1806 . . . And of his wife, Mrs. Margaret Haven, who survived her husband about thirty-six hours. . . Portsmouth. [1806.] 8°. pp. 35.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

20. A Sermon [from Luke v, 5], delivered at the Installation of the Rev. James Miltimore, . . . in Newbury, April 27, 1808. Newburyport, 1808. 8°. pp. 35.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-29.

21. A Sermon [from John xi, 5] preached at the Installation of Rev. James Thurston, to the Pastoral Charge of the Church in Manchester. Portsmouth, 1809. 8°. pp. 32.

[*B. Publ. Brown Univ. U. T. S.*]

The sermon occupies only pp. 1-25; it is an ingenious plea for attention by the minister to his social duties.

22. A Sermon [from Col. iii, 12], delivered before the members of the Female Charitable Society in Newburyport, May 22, 1809. Newburyport, 1809. 8°. pp. 30.

[*B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S.*]

23. A Sermon [from 2 Kings, ii, 12], delivered at the Interment of the Rev. Moses Hemmenway, D.D. Pastor of the First Church of Christ in Wells. (District of Maine.) Kennebunk, 1811. 8°. pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. N. Y. H. S.*]

24. The Substance of Three Discourses [from Gal. vi, 14], delivered in Park-Street Church, Boston; Lord's Day, August 11, 1811. Boston, 1811. 8°. pp. 38.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Though he was not fond of controversy, this sermon is in effect a strong protest against the Unitarian views which were held, among others, by his own son.

25. A Series of Letters between the Rev. Joseph Buckminster, D.D., the Rev. Joseph Walton, A.M., Pastors of Congregational churches in Portsmouth, N. H., and the Rev. Hosea Ballou, . . . Pastor of the Universalian Church and Society in said Portsmouth. Windsor, 1811. 12°. pp. 155.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. U. T. S.*

The first 41 pages contain three communications from Dr. Buckminster to Mr. Ballou, in December, 1809—January, 1810. They are brief and not aggressive.

This was again printed with the title:—

A Religious Correspondence between H. Ballou, J. Walton, and J. Buckminster. Boston, 1820. 12°.

[*Andover Theol. Sem. Brit. Mus.*

He was also, as a member of the Piscataqua Association of Ministers, one of the authors of a Prayer-Book, for the Use of Families, published in 1799 (12°, pp. 72) and 2d edition, 1802, and a constant contributor to the pages of the *Piscataqua Evangelical Magazine*, begun in 1805.

An article by him, entitled Sketches of the character of the Rev. Samuel Macclintock, D.D., late pastor of the church of Christ at Greenland, N. H., was published in Farmer & Moore's *Historical Collections*, vol. 2, pp. 273-78, Concord, 1823.

Minor publications were the Right Hand of Fellowship given to the Rev. Timothy Alden at his ordination in 1800, and published with the Rev. Dr. Samuel Haven's Sermon; and the Charge given to the Rev. Jonathan French, Junior, in 1802, and published with the Sermon by his father.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Alden</i> , Amer. Epitaphs, ii, 179-86.	Family, 47. <i>Panoplist</i> , v, 105-11.
<i>Brewster</i> , Rambles about Portsmouth, i, 238, 259-62, 323-24. <i>Christian Examiner</i> , xlv, 408-09. <i>Coleman</i> , Lyman Family, 361. <i>Dall</i> , Romance of the Association, 16-18, 34-35. <i>Farmer & Moore</i> , Collections, iii, 120-21. <i>Ladd</i>	<i>Parker</i> , Hist. of South Church, Hartford, 151. <i>Reed</i> , Hist. of Rutland, 100-01. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 108-19. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 230, 270, 282-83, 320, 450-51, 496, 499-500; iii, 9.

GERSHOM BULKLEY, the second son and third child of Gershom Bulkley, of the parish of Rocky Hill, then part of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Edward and Dorothy (Prescott) Bulkley, of Wethersfield, was

born at Rocky Hill on December 3, 1746. His mother was Thankful, youngest daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Blin) Belding, of Wethersfield.

He studied theology and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in June, 1772.

He was ordained on June 17, 1778, as pastor of the Congregational Church in the Second or North parish in Middletown, Connecticut, known as "Middletown Upper Houses," now the town of Cromwell.

He was dismissed from this charge, pursuant to mutual agreement, on July 7, 1808, but retained his residence in the parish, where he died on April 7, 1832, in his 86th year.

He married Hope Huntington, by whom he had two daughters (born 1781-83) and one son. She died on October 1, 1813, aged 63 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Bulkley Family, 97, 105. *Field*, Centennial Address, 241.

WILLIAM CONANT, the youngest son of David Conant, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and grandson of William and Mary (Woodbury) Conant, of East Bridgewater, was born in Bridgewater on January (or June) 29, 1742. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Aldrich) Hayward, of Bridgewater.

He studied theology with his father's cousin, the Rev. Sylvanus Conant (Harvard 1740), of Middleborough, Massachusetts, and was licensed to preach by an Association meeting in Plymouth, on August 5, 1772. Very soon after this event he removed with his father and one brother to the newly settled town of Lyme, in Grafton County, New Hampshire, a few miles north of Dartmouth College.

The settlers had not yet procured a minister, and the result was that Mr. Conant was called to that office by the town on March 9, 1773, and was ordained on December

22 of the same year. The church then consisted of thirty-four members. A meeting-house, owing to quarrels about location and pecuniary inability, was not erected until 1781.

He continued in office until his death on March 8, 1810, aged 68 years.

He married first a Miss Cook ; and secondly (after 1785) Patty (born 1760), widow of Theodore Perkins, and daughter of his second cousin, Nathan Conant, of Bridge-water. If he had children, they died young.

Mr. Conant was extremely plain and uncouth in dress and manner, and indulged in no graces of style or oratory ; but his evident sincerity and good intentions sufficed to retain and deepen his influence.

AUTHORITIES.

Conant Family, 189-90, 250. *Lawrence*, N. Hampshire Churches, 560-61.

ISAAC COWLES, son of Joseph and Ruth Cowles, of Canaan, Connecticut, and grandson of Nathaniel Cowles, of Farmington, was born in Canaan on July 23, 1748.

He became a physician in Harwinton, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and married Margaret Catlin in 1782.

He died on January 31, 1791, in his 43d year. The inventory of his estate amounted to about £375.

JOHN DAVENPORT, the eldest child of the Hon. Abraham Davenport (Yale 1732), was born in Stamford, Connecticut, on January 16, 1752.

He chose the law as his profession, but before entering upon it spent one year in the tutorship at College (from September, 1773, to September, 1774). When he received the M.A. degree, in 1773, he pronounced an English Oration on "the State of private Schools in this Colony."

He settled in his native town, and was first a member of the Lower House of the General Assembly in October,

1776, to which he was returned for upwards of twenty sessions in the next twenty years.

His patriotism in the Revolution was unshrinking, and in the very first session of the Assembly which he attended he was charged with grave responsibilities in the way of service on committees for the furtherance of the objects of the war. He was appointed, in May, 1777, to the rank of Major in a regiment raised for six months for State defence, and appears to have served previously as commissary of State troops.

He was married by his father on May 7, 1780 (at the same time with his younger brother's marriage), to Mary Sylvester, second daughter of the Rev. Dr. Noah Welles (Yale 1741), of Stamford.

As he advanced in life his profession occupied him less and less, and he found his main interest in the cultivation of his large landed estate.

His brother (Yale 1777) died in August, 1797, while serving as a Representative in the Fifth Congress. Major Davenport was elected in 1799 to fill the same position in the Sixth Congress, and served from that time through the Fourteenth Congress, or to March, 1817, when he declined a re-election. In this station he acted with the Federalist party, of which he was an intensely earnest adherent.

He was chosen a Deacon of the Congregational Church in Stamford in 1795, and continued in that office, an example of earnest and active piety, until his death in Stamford on November 28, 1830, in his 79th year. His wife died at the residence of her eldest daughter in Brooklyn, N. Y., on June 28, 1847, in her 93d year. Their children were five daughters and two sons. The elder son was graduated at Yale in 1802. The eldest daughter married the Hon. Peter W. Radcliff (Yale 1793), and the youngest daughter married the Rev. Peter Lockwood (Yale 1817).

A copy of a profile miniature by Saint Mémin, taken in Washington about 1803, is engraved in the *Davenport*

Family; and later oil portraits are in the possession of the family.

Family tradition uniformly represents him as mild and gracious in speech and manner, and of the highest type of a gentleman in his standards and example. The quotation appropriately chosen for the stone over his grave was: Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright ; for the end of that man is peace.

AUTHORITIES.

Davenport Family, 2d ed., 232-34. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 262.
Huntington, Hist. of Stamford, 369-70. N. Y. Geneal. Record, v, 78-79.

ICHABOD EBENEZER FISK, the eldest child of Captain Ebenezer Fisk, of New Milford and Southington, Connecticut, and grandson of Ebenezer and Mehetabel Fisk, of New Milford, Connecticut, was born in New Milford on October 19, 1747. His mother was Sarah, elder daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Norton) Newell, of Southington. The Rev. Phineas Fiske (Yale 1704) was his great-uncle.

He married Eleanor, the eldest child of Ebenezer and Prudence (Tryon) Roberts, of Middletown, Connecticut, on August 16, 1773, and about two years later removed to Vermont, where his father had largely invested in new lands. He is said to have resided at first in Poultney, Rutland County, and at that time to have preached occasionally.

In 1788 he settled on Isle Lamotte, in Lake Champlain, near the northern border of Vermont, where he was variously and prominently occupied as surveyor, school-teacher, etc. He is also said to have officiated there as minister in the Episcopal Church, but never received orders.

When about 60 years of age he went to Georgia on account of lung disease, leaving his family in Isle Lamotte. He found employment as teacher of an academy in St. Mary's, in the extreme southeastern corner of the State,

but in 1810 left there for the Mississippi Territory. On his way (in July) he came to the Creek Indian Agency, in what is now Crawford County, near Macon, where he died after a week's illness, at the residence of Colonel Hawkins, the Agent, on September 16, aged nearly 63 years.

His wife died at Isle Lamotte on July 16, 1839, in her 87th year. Their children were four sons and five daughters, all of whom lived to maturity.

Mr. Fisk is said to have printed an English grammar in verse.

AUTHORITIES.

Hall, Newell Family, 79. *Hemen-* 126, 699. *Pierce*, Fiske Genealogy, 126,
way, Vt. Historical Gazetteer, ii, 554, 183-85. *Timlow*, Hist. of South-
 557. *Orcutt*, Hist. of New Milford, ton, 517, xciv.

ALEXANDER GILLET, third son and child of Captain Zaccheus and Ruth (Phelps) Gillet, of Turkey Hills, now East Granby, then a parish in Simsbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Isaac and Elizabeth (Griswold) Gillet, of Simsbury, was born in that town on August 14, 1749.

He was prepared for College under the Rev. Nehemiah Strong (Yale 1755) and the Rev. Roger Viets (Yale 1758), and entered Yale in June, 1767. His roommate in College was his townsman and classmate Hillyer.

He dated his conversion to an active Christian belief in December, 1770, while he was teaching in Farmington, Connecticut, and he then began a course of study for the ministry; he joined the Congregational Church in his native parish in May, 1771.

On June 2, 1773, he was licensed to preach by the Hartford Association of Ministers, in session at North-ington, now Avon; and he began almost immediately to supply the new society of Farmingbury, now the town of Wolcott, New Haven County, Connecticut. He was

called to the pastorate there on October 11, 1773, with a salary of £75; and a church having been gathered, he was ordained over them on December 29—the sermon being preached by the Rev. Joseph Strong (Yale 1749), of Simsbury.

During his ministry in this parish, which continued for eighteen years, he admitted nearly one hundred persons to church membership.

Early in this period he incurred the displeasure of some influential persons by his conduct in some cases involving discipline, and this prejudice finally resulted in the combination of a dissatisfied minority in the congregation which impaired his usefulness. A mutual council dissolved the pastoral relation on November 10, 1791.

He was immediately called to a larger field, the Congregational Church and Society in Torrington, in Litchfield County, where he was installed on May 22, 1792, the sermon preached on that occasion by the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull (Yale 1759) being afterwards published.

He died in office, in Torrington, very suddenly, on January 19, 1826, in his 77th year. The sermon delivered at his funeral, by the Rev. Luther Hart (Yale 1807), was published, accompanied by a Memoir of his life and character.

He was married, on December 3, 1778, by the Rev. Samuel Newell (Yale 1739), of Bristol, to Adah, third daughter of Deacon Josiah and Sarah Rogers, of his first parish, and niece of the Rev. Medad Rogers (Yale 1777). She died on May 10, 1839, in her 77th year. Their children were three sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to adult years. The eldest child was graduated at Williams College in 1804, and fulfilled a long pastorate in Branford, Connecticut.

As a theologian he was of the school of Edwards, and found special enjoyment in metaphysical investigation. As a preacher he was clear, logical, and fervid; but an impediment in his speech rendered his delivery laborious

and uninteresting. Of a naturally reserved temperament, and lacking in social gifts, he shrank from pastoral visiting and devoted himself mainly to writing and meditation. He excelled in his knowledge of the learned languages and of Hebrew, and also in the study of history. He was a proficient in sacred music, and several of his compositions passed into popular use. He also indulged in poetical composition. By his intellectual powers and attainments, his piety, and his success in leading men to Christ, he ranked among the leading ministers of his generation in the State, but his extreme modesty and self-restraint caused him to be little known and appreciated. He had much of the missionary spirit, and made several extended missionary journeys into destitute neighborhoods, especially in Vermont. (A report of one such mission is given in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, vol. 3 (March, 1803), pp. 323-24).

He published :—

On the proper mode of Preaching the Gospel.—A Sermon [from Matt. xiii, 52], delivered in the First Society in Branford, Connecticut, June 15, 1808. At the Ordination of the Rev. Timothy P. Gillet. . . New Haven, 1808. 8°. pp. 24.

[C. H. S.]

Another sermon (from Matt. v, 13) appeared in a volume of Sermons on Important Subjects, Hartford, 1797, 8°, pp. 459-72, with the title, True Christianity the Safety of this World ; and An Account of a Revival of Religion in Torrington in 1798-99, in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, vol. 1, October, 1800, pp. 131-36 (reprinted—pp. 83-91—in the Rev. Dr. Bennet Tyler's New England Revivals, Boston, 1846).

Fifteen tunes composed by him are included in Andrew Law's Rudiments of Music, 4th edition, Cheshire, 1792.

AUTHORITIES.

Centennial Anniversary of N. & S. 483, 551. *Sprague*, Annals of the Litchfield Consociations, 80-82. *Or-*
cutt, Hist. of Torrington, 451-58, 702-
 03 ; Hist. of Wolcott, 32-59, 313-23, Amer. Pulpit, ii, 68-71. *Pres. Stiles*,
 Literary Diary, iii, 273.

ANDREW HILLYER, second son and third child of Captain James Hillyer, of that part of Simsbury which is now Granby, Connecticut, and grandson of James and Joanna (Hayes) Hillyer, of Simsbury, was born in that town on June 4, 1743. His mother was Mary, eldest daughter of Captain Samuel and Mary (Eno) Humphreys, of Simsbury.

While only a lad of 17 he served as a soldier in General Amherst's campaign against Canada in 1760; and in 1762 he was Sergeant in the Simsbury militia company under Captain Noah Humphrey which participated in the foolhardy expedition to Havana.

He was brought up as a Churchman, and at the time of his graduation seems to have been intending to take orders; thus before October, 1770, he is known to have been officiating as lay reader to an Episcopal congregation on the northwestern Connecticut border.

He was soon diverted, however, from this purpose, and the speedy opening of the Revolution led him to resume a military career. Upon the Lexington alarm, in April, 1775, he marched to the rescue, and remained in camp about a month. On returning to Simsbury he was appointed a lieutenant in the town company, under his second cousin, Captain Elihu Humphrey, and joined Colonel Jedidiah Huntington's regiment at Roxbury in July. In August Colonel Huntington made Hillyer his Adjutant, and he continued in the camp until March, 1776. He also served in the campaign around New York, later in 1776, and under General Putnam on the Hudson in 1777. In 1779 he was appointed Captain of a troop in the 5th Regiment, Connecticut State Light Dragoons, and engaged in several dashing exploits in this capacity.

After the war he was advanced to the rank of Colonel of his regiment, and held a position of influence in Turkey Hills Parish, now East Granby, where he died on February 2, 1828, in his 85th year.

He married in September, 1773, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Lydia Gay, of Simsbury; and secondly Lucy,

eldest daughter of Dr. Elihu Tudor (Yale 1750), of East, now South Windsor, Connecticut. She survived until January 7, 1864, in her 92d year.

One of the children of his second wife was the mother of Charles J. Hoadly, LL.D., State Librarian of Connecticut.

Towards the end of his life one of his former soldiers, writing of the campaign of 1775, thus describes him :

He was a handsome, sprightly young gentleman, who had in early life received a College education. As an officer, his manner was unassuming, gentle and persuasive. Whenever he spoke the soldiers heard him with pleasure, and whatever was his will was cheerfully complied with.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Church Documents, ii, 159.	Female Genealogy, i, 132. <i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Hinman</i> , Conn. in the Revolution, 627-	Hist. of Simsbury, etc., 93, 95. Simsbury
28. Historical Magazine, vii, 83, 126.	Records, 111, 220. <i>Stiles</i> , Hist.
Humphreys Family, 122, 727. <i>Johnston</i> ,	of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 768. <i>Trumbull</i> ,
Yale in the Revolution, 263. Loomis	Hist. of Hartford County, ii, 83, 234.

JOSHUA KNAPP was born in Danbury, Connecticut, about 1744.

He studied theology after graduation, and was licensed to preach by the Litchfield (Connecticut) South Association of Ministers in 1771.

In April, 1772, he seems to have begun to preach in the new town of Winchester, in Litchfield County, where he was offered a settlement as pastor, with a salary of £65, on September 23. He was ordained and installed there by the Litchfield Association on November 11,—the sermon preached by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins (Yale 1760), of Norfolk, being afterwards published.

Very early in his ministry he secured a vote of the church in opposition to the practice of the halfway covenant, and stirred up by this means a degree of opposition which brought about permanent disaffection, and led to the organization of a Methodist Church in that vicinity.

Probably Mr. Knapp erred in adopting too arbitrary a tone, and a certain constitutional indolence and thriftlessness are also said to have interfered with his success. At all events the dissatisfaction with him continued and increased until it led to his dismissal by the Litchfield County Consociation on October 13, 1789.

On July 15, 1790, the Second Church in Canaan, in the same county, now known as the Church in East Canaan, gave Mr. Knapp a call to the pastorate, with an annual salary of £75, to be paid in produce. He accepted the call on August 2, and the church voted on September 30 that the services of installation should be held on October 14, "it being understood that this Installation or Settlement shall continue as a Covenant only during the Pleasure of the Parties, or Either of them, and no longer."

This arrangement lasted for five years and a half, when some uneasiness appears on the church records, the pastor apparently desiring a rise of salary, which the church saw no reason for. From the last of August to the last of December, 1795, he was absent on a missionary tour in Western New York. On March 18, 1796, it was voted not to increase Mr. Knapp's salary, and he apparently left soon, as on August 22 a committee was appointed to hire a candidate for the supply of the pulpit.

Soon after this Mr. Knapp supplied for a few months the church in New Hartford, also in Litchfield County.

About 1805 he was supplying another feeble church in the same vicinity, that in Milton Parish, in Litchfield.

From Milton he went to a recently organized Congregational Church in Hamilton Centre, in Madison County, New York, where he preached for some time.

His last years were spent in the family of a daughter, the wife of Deacon Abel Hinsdale, of Torrington, the town next south of Winchester, where he was first settled. There he died, on March 25, 1816, in his 72d year, and his grave is among the people of his first charge, to whom he was still dear.

He married, shortly before his ordination, Mary Keyes, from eastern Massachusetts. She survived him for a few years, and died while on a visit in New Marlboro', Berkshire County, Massachusetts.

Their children, born in Winchester, were seven daughters and two sons, of whom two daughters died in infancy.

AUTHORITIES.

Boyd, Annals of Winchester, 89-91, 536. Narrative of Missions to the New
102-04, 107, 135, 139-43, 167, 178-79, Settlements, 1797, 6.

JOHN LEWIS, second son and child of Captain Eldad Lewis, of Southington, then part of Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of Isaac and Abigail (Curtiss) Lewis, was baptized on April 20, 1746. His mother, Widow Jerusha Cowles, had married Captain Lewis, as his second wife, in July, 1745. A younger half-brother received an honorary degree at Yale in 1788.

He studied theology after graduation, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association of Ministers on May 26, 1772.

In November, 1773, he entered on the duties of the College tutorship, and while still in that office married on March 9, 1777, Mary, widow of Dr. Samuel Whittelsey (Yale 1764), of Milford, Connecticut, who died in January, 1776, and daughter of Dr. Leverett Hubbard (Yale 1744), of New Haven.

Some two or three weeks after his marriage College was dispersed, on account of the confusion of the times; and when studies were resumed in October Mr. Lewis was put in charge of the larger part of the Freshman Class at Farmington, 30 miles inland. He is said to have desired at this time to resign his office, but was urged to continue. His resignation was accepted the following May (1778), but he found no permanent settlement until his call, on

September 4, 1780, to settle over the Third Parish in Wethersfield, Connecticut, then known as Stepney, now Rocky Hill. His acceptance of the call is dated December 20, 1780, and his ordination followed on June 28, 1781.

He was from all testimony a faithful and excellent minister, and his occasional correspondence with President Stiles (the uncle by marriage of Mrs. Lewis) shows that he was actively interested in natural science as well as in theology.

His wife died on August 11, 1786, after a lingering illness, in her 35th year; and he next married, on October 5, 1788, Eunice, daughter of Colonel Elisha Williams, Junior (Yale 1735), of Wethersfield. By his first marriage he had two sons and two daughters; and by his second marriage one son. These all survived him, with his wife. The eldest son was for a time a member of College in the Class of 1796. Dr. Edwin A. Lewis (Yale 1870) is a great-grandson.

He died in office, after a few days' illness, on April 28, 1792, in his 47th year.

The inventory of his estate, which amounted to £1562, contains the unusual item, "1 hand Organ, £1. 1"; also, "1 Negro girl, £30."

His tombstone characterizes him as "the Gentleman & the scholar, the learned divine & the cheerful christian, the tender husband & the affectionate parent, the successful instructor & the faithful friend."

He published :—

Christian Forbearance to weak Consciences a Duty of the Gospel.—The Substance of Two Sermons [from Rom. xv, 1], Preached at Stepney Parish, in Weathersfield. Hartford, 1789. 8°. pp. 43.
[Y. C.]

A temperate plea for liberality in the treatment of those who conscientiously remain under the halfway covenant.

In the *Connecticut Journal* (New Haven) for August 22, 1787, is An Account of the late Hurricane at Wethersfield, contributed by him.

The Hartford newspaper in noticing his death says :

By this death Science has lost an Ornament ; humanity a Friend ; the family a tender husband and parent, and the Church a Pastor who wished to approve himself to his Master, and the Consciences of all men.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Courant, March 18, 1783 ; Literary Diary, i, 600 ; ii, 309, 402, 491, May 7, 1792. *Lewisiana*, vi. 38, 102 ; 493 ; iii, 23, 73, 448. *Tillotson*, *Wethersfield Inscriptions*, 250. *Timlow*, x, 57. *N. E. Hist. & Geneal. Register*, xix, 318. *Sprague*, *Annals of the Hist. of Southington*, 480-82, clxii-iii. *Amer. Pulpit*, ii, 324. *Pres. Stiles*, *Williams Family*, 194.

DANIEL LYMAN, the eldest surviving child of Deacon Daniel Lyman (Yale 1745), of New Haven, was born in this town on July 13, 1753.

He settled in his native place in business with his father, and was here married by the Rev. Bela Hubbard, on November 15, 1773, to Statira, eldest child and only daughter of Captain Abiathar and Rebecca (Cook) Camp, of Wallingford and New Haven (born April 10, 1755). He was a vestryman of Trinity Church in 1770.

In the Revolution he sided with the mother country, and entered the British military service, being in 1782 a Captain in the Prince of Wales's American Volunteers, and subsequently attaining the rank of Major. He was twice severely wounded.

After the peace he settled in New Brunswick, and became a member of the House of Assembly and a magistrate. His wife's family were also refugees, settling in Nova Scotia. He finally went to England and died at his apartments in Piccadilly, London, on November 3, 1809, in his 57th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Coleman, *Lyman family*, 456. *Gen- iii, 424. Sabine*, *American Loyalists*,
tleman's Magazine, lxxix, 1175. *Mass. 2d ed.*, ii, 39.
Hist. Society's Collections, 7th Series,

SAMUEL LYMAN, fourth child and second son of Deacon Moses Lyman, of Goshen, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and nephew of the Rev. Isaac Lyman (Yale 1747) and of Dr. Job Lyman (Yale 1756), was born in Goshen on January 25, 1749. His mother was Sarah, youngest child of Samuel and Anna (Holcomb) Hayden, of Windsor and Harwinton, Connecticut. His eldest sister married the Rev. Daniel Collins (Yale 1760).

He first studied divinity, at his father's request, but with no expectation of following that profession. After this he studied law, and on being admitted to the bar at Litchfield opened an office in Hartford. In October, 1779, the General Assembly appointed him one of the Committee of the Pay-Table, and in that office he continued until his removal about 1784 to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he had married on May 9, 1782, Mary, elder daughter of Dr. Charles and Anna (Dwight) Pynchon (born February 1, 1753).

He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from 1786 to 1788, in the State Senate from 1790 to 1793, and a Representative in Congress from 1795 to his resignation in January, 1801, on account of failing health.

He was also one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas for Hampshire County from 1791 to 1800.

He died in Springfield on June 5, 1802, in his 54th year, leaving property inventoried at about \$7,000. His library consisted of 225 volumes, including quite a number of medical books. He left two sons and a daughter. His widow died in 1806.

A few selections from his letters to his family are printed in Chapin's *Sketches of the Old Inhabitants of Springfield*, and the same volume contains a reproduction of a likeness.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapin, *Sketches of the Old Inhabitants of Springfield*, 256-62. Coleman, *Lyman Family*, 309. Dwight Family, ii, 945. Green, *Springfield*, 1636-1886,

312, 345. Hibbard, *Hist. of Goshen, Conn.*, 344, 487. Trumbull, *Hist. of Hartford County*, i, 123.

ACHILLES MANSFIELD, third son and fifth child of Lieutenant Nathan Mansfield, of New Haven, and nephew of Moses Mansfield (Yale 1730) and the Rev. Dr. Richard Mansfield (Yale 1741), was born in New Haven in 1751, in the house which stood until 1871 on the site of the present Sheffield Chemical Laboratory. His mother was Deborah, sixth daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Todd) Dayton, of North Haven.

From 1771 to 1774 he taught the New Haven Hopkins Grammar School, being engaged at the same time in the study of divinity.

On May 30, 1775, he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers, and in August, 1777, he began to supply the pulpit in the old town of Killingworth, now Clinton, Connecticut, where the last pastor, the Rev. Eliphalet Huntington (Yale 1759), had died in the preceding February. On December 17, 1778, a call was given him by the Killingworth church, which he accepted, and his ordination followed on January 6, 1779.

Nine weeks later, on March 10, he married his predecessor's widow, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Eliot (Yale 1742). She brought with her to his household two daughters and one son; and had also by her second marriage two daughters and one son. The son was graduated here in 1803, the elder daughter married Austin Olcott, M.D. (honorary Yale 1823), and the younger daughter married the Rev. Joshua Huntington (Yale 1804). Only the last named survived her parents.

Mr. Mansfield retained his Killingworth charge, performing all the duties of his office, until his death, from a prevailing malignant fever, after nearly five days' distressing illness, on July 22, 1814, at the age of 63.

His wife died on December 27, 1817, aged 66 years.

During his pastorate 182 members were added to the church. He was elected one of the Fellows of the College Corporation in September, 1808, and served until his death.

His neighbor, the Rev. David Dudley Field (Yale 1802),

speaks of him in 1819 as "the late reverend and beloved Achilles Mansfield; a gentleman distinguished for mild and pleasant manners, for uniformity and sweetness of disposition, and for the patient endurance of afflictions. He also possessed a liberal share of ministerial gifts and graces."

In 1867 a gentleman who remembered him well, thus described him:

He was of medium height, of good form, and had a very pleasant countenance. He was courteous and affable in his manners. . . His voice was good, being clear and full. In the delivery of his sermons he was lively and interesting and very punctual in the performance of all his duties as pastor. In extempore speaking, at funerals and like occasions, he had few equals.

A silhouette profile of his face is given in the *Mansfield Genealogy*.

He published:—

1. Christianity the wisdom and power of God.—A Sermon [from 1 Cor. i, 23-24] Preached November 2, 1791, at the Ordination of the Reverend John Elliot, to the pastoral care of the church and society in East-Guilford. New-Haven. 8°. pp. 29.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

2. A Sermon [from Hebr. xi, 4], delivered at the Funeral of George Elliot, Esq. May 3d, 1810. Hartford, 1810. 8°. pp. 15.

[*A. A. S. Y. C.*

Mr. Elliot was an uncle of Mrs. Mansfield.

Another sermon, entitled The Christian Hope, from Rom. v, 5, appeared in vol. 4 of *The American Preacher*, New-Haven, 1793, pp. 237-51.

AUTHORITIES.

Field, Statistical Account of the County of Middlesex, 112. *Mansfield Genealogy*, 55-57. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 317-18. 200th Anniver-

sary of the Clinton Congregational Church, 26-28. *Tuttle Family*, 203, 206. *Wisner*, Memoirs of Mrs. Susan Huntington, 5, 107-10.

SETH PADDLEFORD, a brother of John Paddleford (Yale 1768), was born in Taunton, Bristol County, Massachusetts, on December 7, 1751.

He studied law, and began practice in Hardwick, Worcester County, Massachusetts (where his brother was already living), but about 1775 he returned to his native town, where he remained at the bar until his death. He was appointed Attorney-General of Bristol County in 1776, and County Treasurer in 1783.

He was not eminent as an advocate, but as a sound legal adviser he stood at the head of the profession in that county. He was also from 1792 until his death Judge of the County Probate Court, to the very general satisfaction of the people. He was humane, just, prompt and upright in both public and private life, and was respected and beloved by the whole community as an intelligent lawyer, an upright judge, and a most estimable citizen. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Brown University in 1809.

He died in the vigor of manhood, on January 7, 1810, of apoplexy, having just entered on his 59th year. His wife Rebecca survived him: the daughter of Abraham Dennis, of Taunton, by whom he had five daughters and two sons who grew to maturity—five other children having died early. One son died before his father, while a member of Brown University.

AUTHORITIES.

Emery, Hist. of Taunton, 542-44. 432-33. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, Seth Padelford, MS. Letter, May 3, ii, 378.
1859. *Paige*, Hist. of Hardwick, 239,

JOSIAH POMEROY, son of the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Pomeroy (Yale 1733), was born in Hebron, Connecticut, on June 18, 1745. He was prepared for College in part by his uncle, the Rev. Dr. Eleazar Wheelock, and spent most of his course at Princeton College, where his elder brother, Ralph, had been graduated in 1758.

In 1781 Ralph Pomeroy, who resided in Hartford, was

appointed Deputy Quartermaster General of Connecticut, and his brother Josiah served as his assistant.

His later life was spent in Hebron, where he died in the latter part of July, 1812, in his 68th year. In the newspaper notice of his death he is styled "Captain."

His wife was Mary Cook, of Newburyport, Massachusetts.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Courant, Aug. 4, 1812. *W. W. Rodman*, MS. Letter, March 18, 1890.

JOHN PORTER, Junior, the eldest son of the Rev. John Porter (Harvard 1736), of the North Parish in Bridgewater, now Brockton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Samuel and Mary (Nash) Porter, of Abington, Massachusetts, was born on February 27, 1752. His mother was Mary, eldest daughter of Deacon Samuel Huntington, of Lebanon, Connecticut, and sister of Samuel and Eliphalet Huntington (Yale 1743 and 1759). His three brothers were all graduated at Harvard College in 1777, when John Porter, Junior, was admitted to the *ad eundem* degree of Master of Arts.

After graduation he studied theology, probably with his father, and also taught school in his native parish.

At the end of the year 1776 he recruited a company of soldiers, which joined the Thirteenth Massachusetts Continentals, his commission as Captain being dated on January 1, 1777. He was promoted to be Major on June 13. He served through the Saratoga campaign and spent the ensuing winter at Valley Forge. In June, 1778, he was present at the battle of Monmouth, and in August at the battle of Rhode Island.

His regiment subsequently rejoined Washington's army on the Hudson, and late in August, 1780, while on a march near Hackensack, New Jersey, he came under the censure of his superior officer, Brigadier General Enoch Poor,

of New Hampshire. The General uttered his criticisms in the hearing of Major Porter's men, and when challenged waived the privileges of his rank; a duel followed between the two officers, resulting in General Poor's death. The affair was hushed up, and Major Porter continued in the service until December, 1781, when he was granted a furlough, from which he did not return. He sailed with Lafayette in that month on his return to France, and is said to have been presented to the King and Queen. Technically, however, he violated the Articles of War in going beyond sea without leave, and he was accordingly dismissed from the service on October 12, 1782. Confronted on his return by this unexpected sentence, he petitioned Congress for re-instatement, but no relief was granted.

After his return he went to the island of Curaçoa, to engage in business, and his death was reported in the New York papers as having occurred at Port au Prince, Hayti, in December, 1790, in his 39th year.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p><i>Cary</i>, Genealogy of North Bridgewater Families, 29. <i>Huntington Family</i>, 126. <i>Johnston</i>, Yale in the Revolution, 264-65; and MS. Letter, May 1, 1899. <i>Kingman</i>, Hist. of North Bridge-</p> | <p>water, 139-40. Mass. Hist. Society's Proceedings, xviii, 435-36; xix, 256-61. <i>Mitchell</i>, Hist. of Bridgewater, 274. <i>J. W. Porter</i>, Porter Genealogy (1878), 28, 51.</p> |
|--|--|

ISAAC SHERMAN, the third son and child of the Hon. Roger Sherman by his first wife, Elizabeth Hartwell, sister of Moses Hartwell (Yale 1762), was born in New Milford, Connecticut, on June 22, 1753. His mother died when he was seven years old, and the next year the family moved to New Haven.

He was teaching in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1774, and was looking for occupation in Massachusetts when the attack on Lexington took place in 1775. He immediately entered the service there and received a commission

as a captain. After the siege of Boston he went with the army to New York, was promoted to be major of his regiment in March, 1776, and came to be regarded as an active and valuable officer.

On the formation of the Continental Line he entered the service of his native State, and was commissioned in January, 1777, as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Connecticut. His final rank (from October, 1779) was that of Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant. His own statement of his services is given in a letter towards the end of his life, as follows :

I entered the army immediately after the battle of Lexington, and continued therein till sometime after the preliminary articles of treaty were announced in the United States. I was at the siege of Boston,—with General Washington at the taking of the Germans at Trenton,—commanded the advance guard into Princeton on the third of January, 1777,—at the battle of Monmouth,—with General Wayne in the taking of Stony point,—and many other actions and skirmishes in my power to enumerate. I underwent great hardships, privations and dangers. At White Marsh in the close of the year 1777, I was placed in front of the American Army 17 days, was twice in action, in which nearly 120 brave Americans lost their lives under my command.

The testimony of competent critics is that he was an excellent disciplinarian, and his record is among the most honorable in the Connecticut Line. General Wayne, in a letter written on August 10, 1779, after the attack on Stony Point, to the President of Congress, mentions Lieutenant-Colonel Sherman as one of those whose good conduct and intrepidity justly entitled them to notice.

In 1785 he was appointed by Congress one of the assistant-surveyors of Western territory, under Captain Thomas Hutchins, then Geographer-general of the United States. A few years later he was interested in the "Mississippi Company," and proposed raising a band of old soldiers to settle on the banks of that river, but the scheme fell through.

His residence was in Philadelphia in March, 1795, when he deeded to others of the family his residuary rights in his

father's real estate in New Haven. His name is given in the directory of New York City in 1796. In later years he lived mainly in Northern New Jersey, with occasional visits to his friends in New Haven. He was never married.

He secured a pension under the act of Congress of 1818; but died, at the house of Zohas Hetfield, in Essex County, New Jersey, on February 16, 1819, in his 66th year. His meagre estate was administered by Levi Hetfield.

Two of his letters are quoted by Professor Johnston in his *Yale in the Revolution*, and two are given in Dawson's *Assault on Stony Point* (pp. 131-33, 136).

AUTHORITIES.

Bond, Hist. of Watertown, Mass., 431. *Boutell*, Life of Roger Sherman, 40, 90-93, 337-38, 349. *Dawson*, Assault on Stony Point, *passim*. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 24-26, 102-05, 110-11, 265-68. *I. Sherman*, MS. Letters.

WILLIAM SHERMAN, second son of the Hon. Roger Sherman, and an elder brother of his classmate, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, on November 23, 1751.

After graduation he was employed in his father's store in New Haven, and in December, 1772, he succeeded his father in this business as a country merchant. He was not, however, successful, and in February, 1778, the General Assembly of the State was appealed to, to grant him exemption from arrest after having delivered up all his estate for the benefit of his creditors.

Meantime, in January, 1777, he had entered the army as Paymaster, with the rank of Lieutenant, in a regiment raised at large by Colonel Seth Warner, and this office he retained until January, 1781.

He died in New Haven, after a brief illness, on June 26, 1789, in his 38th year. He married Sarah Law, of Milford, who separated from him and married Mark Leavenworth (Yale 1771), in September, 1781.

He had but one child, Betsey Law Sherman, who married Oliver Leicester Phelps (Yale 1794), in 1795, and left descendants.

His estate was insolvent, and the inventory of his property included only a few clothes, a watch, and one book—Pike's *Arithmetic*.

He was usually known as William Sherman, Junior, to distinguish him from another William, of New Haven, of another family.

AUTHORITIES.

Boutell, Life of Roger Sherman, 40— Revolution, 268.
41, 221-23, 349. *Johnston*, Yale in the

SOLOMON WILLIAMS, eldest child of the Rev. Eliphalet Williams (Yale 1743), was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, on July 13, 1752. His mother was Mary, daughter of Rector Williams. His youth was mainly spent in Lebanon, Connecticut, with his paternal grandfather, the Rev. Dr. Solomon Williams (Harvard 1719).

He served as Tutor in the College for two years from the fall of 1773, and having meantime studied theology, went to Lebanon early in the year 1776, to preach as a candidate for the pastorate vacated by the death of his grandfather, in February of that year. He continued there for nearly two years, being invited by the church to become their pastor, more than two-thirds of the Society voting in his favor. There was, however, a minority which continued its opposition after he had (in September, 1777) accepted the call; and partly on this account and partly on account of the depressing condition of public affairs he asked to be released from his acceptance. A council assembled, on November 26, 1777, and advised his release, and he preached his farewell sermon the next month.

He was next called, in March, 1778, to the church in Northampton, Massachusetts, with a salary of £120. He

accepted the call in May, and was ordained on June 4, 1778. The College Library has the manuscript sermon preached by his father on that occasion from 2 Tim. iv, 2.

"Parson Williams," as he was universally called, remained nominally as sole pastor of this church for nearly forty-six years, and during this period more than five hundred members were received by him into communion ; but infirmities partially disabled him after 1816, and from that date he was relieved by more or less regular assistance until March, 1824, after which a succession of colleague pastors officiated. He was able, however, like his father, his grandfather, and his great-grandfather (the Rev. William Williams, Harvard 1683), to preach a half-century sermon.

A fellow-minister who knew him well, says of him :—

That he was a faithful preacher of the gospel will not be doubted. He was plain, and simple, and made no oratorical display ; in his preaching scriptural, perspicuous, direct ; in his prayers comprehensive, short, and appropriate. He was remarkable for his punctuality in all the appointed and usual services of the minister. As the teacher of one of the largest parishes in New England he had the happiness to see the people of Northampton all united and undivided for nearly fifty years.

He died in Northampton on November 9, 1834, in his 83d year.

He married, on April 22, 1779, Mary, the eldest daughter of his predecessor in office, the Rev. John Hooker (Yale 1751), who died on February 7, 1842, in her 86th year. Their children were five sons and five daughters. The youngest child married the Rev. Dr. Joshua Leavitt (Yale 1814).

He published :—

1. Jesus Christ the physician of sin sick souls, opened and applied, in a Sermon [from Matt. ix, 12] delivered to the first Society in Lebanon, with a farewell address to the people upon leaving them. December 7th, 1777. Norwich, 1778. 8°. pp. 32.
[C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

Containing in the Preface a full exposition of the circumstances of his call to Lebanon.

2. A Sermon [from Matt. ix, 36-38], preached at Northampton, before the Ecclesiastical Convention, convened to consider and ratify the Constitution of a Missionary Society, for Propagating the Gospel, On the fifth day of January 1802. Northampton, 1802. 8°. pp. 24.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

3. Three Sermons, preached at Northampton, one on the 30th of March [From Prov. xxiv, 21]—the other two on the annual State Fast [from Ps. lxxxii, 5], April 4, 1805. . . Northampton, 1805. 8°. pp. 40.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S.]

These are all pointedly in sympathy with the Federalist party.

4. Historical Sketch of Northampton, from its first settlement: in a Sermon [from Deut. xxxii, 7], delivered on the National Thanksgiving, April 13, 1815. Northampton, 1815. 8°. pp. 24.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc.]

M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

He also printed three discourses in the volume entitled *Sermons on various important Doctrines and Duties of the Christian Religion; selected from the Manuscripts of several Ministers, Members of the Northern Association, in the County of Hampshire* (Northampton, 1799). These were:—The Advantages of Pious Society (from Ps. xvi. 3), pp. 197-219; The final and total Disappointment of the Wicked (from Prov. xi, 7), pp. 408-25; The happy and glorious state of the Righteous (from Prov. xi, 8), pp. 426-48.

AUTHORITIES.

W. Allen, Second Century Address at Northampton, 17-19. Andrews, Porter Genealogy, i, 204, 373-75. Bridgman, Northampton Epitaphs, 58, 68. Everts, Hist. of Conn. Valley, i, 202-

03. Holland, Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 246-47. Sprague, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 324. Williams Family, 165-66.

Annals, 1770-71

In October, 1770, the President and Fellows again appealed to the General Assembly for relief, and received a grant of £216, equal to their outstanding debt. In consideration of this assistance, the Corporation invited the Rev. Nehemiah Strong, of the Class of 1755, "to come and reside at College in the Office and Character of Professor of the Mathematicks and natural Philosophy," promising him £70 salary for the current year. Mr. Strong accepted the offer, and entered upon his duties on December 21.

Tutor Baldwin resigned his office at Commencement, 1770, and was succeeded in the tutorship by Joseph Lyman, of the Class of 1767; and in November, 1770, Tutor Wales was succeeded by Buckingham St. John, of the Class of 1768.

College suffered from internal disturbances during this year, especially in March, when the students raised a complaint of poor board in Commons.

At Commencement, 1771, the Rev. Richard Salter (Harvard 1739), of Mansfield, was chosen a Fellow, in place of the Rev. Thomas Ruggles (Yale 1723), of Guilford, who had died on November 20, 1770.

At the same date John Trumbull, of the Class of 1767, and Timothy Dwight and John Keep, of the Class of 1769, were chosen to the Tutorship.

At the public exercises of graduation, the salutatory address was delivered by John Hart, a candidate for the B.A. degree, and the valedictory by Elijah Parsons, a candidate for M.A.

Sketches, Class of 1771

* <i>Josephus Barker</i> , A.M. et Harv. 1782 et Brun. 1805, e Congr.	*1815
* <i>Ludovicus Beebe</i> , A.M.	*1816
* <i>Johannes Brown</i> , A.M.	*1780
* <i>Guilielmus Burrall</i> , A.M.	*1825
* <i>Abiel Cheney</i> , A.M.	*1805
* <i>David Close</i> , A.M.	*1783
* <i>Josias Cotton</i> , A.M.	*1819
* <i>Thomas Cutler</i> , A.M. 1798	*1838
* <i>Henricus Daggett</i> , A.M.	*1830
* <i>Guilielmus Gould</i> , A.M.	*1819
* <i>Johannes Hart</i> , A.M.	*1828
* <i>David Humphreys</i> , A.M. et Neo-Caes. 1783 et Harv. 1787, LL.D. Brun. 1802 et Dartm. 1804, S.R. Lond. Socius, apud Aull. Lusit. etiam Hispan. Legat.	*1818
* <i>Marcus Leavenworth</i> , A.M.	*1812
* <i>Allyn Mather</i> , A.M.	*1784
* <i>Sylvester Muirson</i> , A.M.	*180—
* <i>Jacobus Nichols</i>	*1829
* <i>Daniel Olds</i> , A.M.	*1781
* <i>Shadrachus Winslow</i> , A.M.	*1817
* <i>Josephus Woodbridge</i> , A.M.	*1809

JOSEPH BARKER, third child and elder son of Joseph Barker, was born in Branford, Connecticut, on October 19, 1751, and was baptized by the Rev. Philemon Robbins on the succeeding day. His mother was Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Nathaniel and Ann (Clark) Foot, of Colchester, Connecticut.

Having pursued the study of theology, he was licensed to preach by the Ministerial Association of the Eastern District of Fairfield County on January 3, 1775.

Of his various preaching services no record is recovered until 1780, when he began to supply the pulpit in the settlement in Hampshire County, Massachusetts, which was incorporated in May, 1781, under the name of Goshen. Under his leadership a Congregational Church was organized in December, 1780, which extended to him a call to the pastorate on March 26, 1781, when he had been preaching there for nearly a year. The town seconded this call on June 4, offering an annual salary of £65, but he finally declined the offer. He then went to Blandford, in what is now Hampden County, and while preaching there was recommended by the Rev. Nathanael Emmons to the First Church of Middleborough, in Plymouth County, Massachusetts, where he was unanimously called to the pastorate on August 9, 1781.

He accepted the call, was ordained on December 5, and his ministry continued until his death there, after an illness of several months, on July 25, 1815, in the 64th year of his age. About 250 persons were admitted by him to the church.

One of his successors in office, who was settled over the church twenty years after Mr. Barker's death, says of him: "He was a man of acknowledged abilities, sound in the faith, clear, forcible, and fearless in preaching the great doctrines of the gospel. He was abundant in labors; and his ministry was attended with a good degree of success, especially in the first part of it, when his mind and time were less devoted to the public interests of the country than was the case in subsequent years."

In these last words reference is had to his service as a member of the United States Congress from 1805 to 1809, and of the State Legislature in 1812 and 1813. His political affiliations were with the party subsequently known as Democratic.

He married, in September, 1785, Eunice, only daughter of William and Eunice (Williams) Stebbins, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and sister of the Rev. Stephen W. Stebbins (Yale 1781), by whom he had four sons and three daughters. Two sons were graduates of Brown University. Mrs. Barker was much esteemed as a lady of remarkable cheerfulness, economy, and piety.

She died on October 6, 1809, in her 49th year, and he next married Anna, widow of the Rev. Lynde Huntington (Yale 1788), of Branford, Connecticut (who died in September, 1804). She was a daughter of the Rev. Warham Williams (Yale 1745), of Northford, Connecticut, and was first married to the Rev. Jason Atwater (Yale 1781), of Branford. After Mr. Barker's death she returned to Branford.

The sermon delivered at Mr. Barker's interment by his neighbor, the Rev. Jacob Norton, of Weymouth, was published, and characterizes him, "as a man who was endued with quickness of apprehension, strength of mind, acuteness of discernment, and clearness and accuracy of discrimination. . . His religious opinions were, generally, those which are denominated Hopkinsian."

He published :—

1. A Sermon [from Rev. ii, 10], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Isaiah Weston, to the Pastoral Charge of the Second Church in New Bedford, February 4th, 1795. . . New Bedford, 1795. 12°. pp. 30. [B. Ath. Brown Univ. C. H. S.]

The Sermon occupies only pp. 1-24.

2. The Stability of Christ's Church.—A Century Sermon [from Matt. xvi, 18], Preached at Middleboro' January 6, 1795. . . Boston, 1796. 8°. pp. 31.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. Y. C.]

3. A Sermon on the Death of Deacon Benjamin Thomas, of Middleborough, 1800.

4. A Sermon [from 1 Cor. ix, 22], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Otis Thompson. . . in Rehoboth, September 24th, 1800. Providence, 1801. 8°. pp. 22.

[Brown Univ. A. C. A. C. H. S.]

The Sermon occupies only the first 19 pages.

5. An Address to a respectable number of Citizens, from several towns in Plymouth County, Convened in Halifax, July 4th, 1803, to celebrate the Anniversary of American Independence. Boston. 8°. pp. 16. [B. Publ. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S.]

The address is largely concerned with contemporary politics, praising Jefferson and depreciating Adams.

6. A Sermon [from Ps. lxxvii, 7], preached before the Massachusetts Missionary Society, at their Annual Meeting in Boston, May 27, 1806. Salem, 1806. 8°. pp. 21.

[A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. S.]

7. On the Unity of Christ's Church.—A Sermon [from Eph. iv, 1-6], delivered in the Town-House in Middleborough, April 16, 1807, before Christians of several Denominations. Boston, 1807. 8°. pp. 23. [B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S.]

8. A Discourse [from Ps. xxii, 4-5], delivered in Middleborough, Mass., August 20, 1812, being the Day of the National Fast. Boston, 1812. 8°. pp. 24. [A. C. A. Brit. Mus.]

The author justifies the war in which the country was then engaged, and inveighs against the plots for the secession of New England.

The charge given by him at the ordination of the Rev. Joseph Richardson, in Hingham, Massachusetts, on July 2, 1806, was also printed, with the Sermon on that occasion by the Rev. William Bentley, D.D.

Twenty years after his death his daughter, Miss Elizabeth Barker, then residing in Freetown, Bristol County, Massachusetts, published a volume, containing twenty-six of his discourses, with the following title:—

Sermons, on Various Subjects. Boston, 1835. 12°. pp. 383.

[A. C. A. B. Publ.]

AUTHORITIES.

Barrus, Hist. of Goshen, 42. Book of the 1st Church of Christ, Middleborough, 41-43. *Goodwin*, Foote Genealogy, 58. *Holland*, Hist. of Western

Mass., ii, 203. Longmeadow Centennial, Appendix, 86. *Putnam*, Century and Half Discourses at Middleborough, 32-33.

LEWIS BEEBE was born in Salisbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut, on March 10, 1749.

He studied medicine and settled in practice in Sheffield, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, marrying on September 20, 1774, Lucy, younger daughter of Joseph and Mary (Baker) Allen, of Cornwall, Connecticut, and sister of General Ethan Allen.

She died in Sheffield, and he next married Miriam, fourth daughter of Deacon Silas and Ruth (Root) Kellogg, of Sheffield, who was born in 1755.

In 1776-77 he served as Surgeon in the Continental Army in New York and Canada, and then settled as a physician in Manchester, and later in Arlington, both in Bennington County, Vermont. In 1785 he was a member of the First Council of Censors, a body peculiar to Vermont, which meets once in seven years to see if the Constitution has been obeyed and to recommend alterations.

In 1786, while living in Arlington, he was invited to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Pawlet, Rutland County, and was ordained to that office on June 14, 1787. His ministry was neither happy nor successful, and his dismissal, after heated controversy, took place on May 6, 1791. The public feeling against him was so strong that the church by a formal vote ordered that all the pages in their records which contained any mention of his name should be destroyed.

He abandoned the ministerial profession, if not also the Christian faith, and removed to Lansingburg, New York, where he kept a shop for the sale of liquor. He died there, or in that vicinity, in the winter of 1816, at the age of 66.

AUTHORITIES.

- Lewis H. Beebe*, MS. Letter, Febr. and Geneal. Register, xii, 202. Root 4, 1875. *Hemenway*, Vt. Historical Genealogy, 351. *Rev. Pliny H. White*, Gazetteer, iii, 901, 909. N. E. Hist. MS. Letter, Jan. 28, 1867.
-

JOHN BROWN, the youngest of five sons of Daniel Brown, and grandson of Captain Jacob Brown, was born

in Haverhill, Massachusetts, on October 19, 1744. His father removed soon after his birth to Enfield, and thence about 1752 to Sandisfield, in Berkshire County, of which he was for many years the principal inhabitant.

After graduation he studied law in Providence with Oliver Arnold (a first cousin of Benedict Arnold), who had married his sister, and began practice at Caughnawaga, now Johnstown, New York, where he held the place of King's Attorney. After a very brief stay there, he removed early in 1773 to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he soon won confidence and esteem. In October, 1774, he was chosen as a delegate to the 1st Provincial Congress, and early in December was appointed by that body on an important Committee which was charged with the duty of opening negotiations with Canada. He was presently sent in person on the arduous errand of ascertaining the exact situation of affairs in that province, and rendered an interesting report (dated Montreal, March 29, 1775), which is memorable also as containing the first proposal to seize Fort Ticonderoga. Accordingly he joined in May in the Connecticut expedition which secured that important point, and having distinguished himself highly, was sent to announce the capture to the Continental Congress. In July he was appointed Major in a regiment raised by his friend, Colonel James Easton, and took an active and very creditable part in the unfortunate Quebec campaign of the following winter. At this time he was brought into collision with General Arnold, whom he already distrusted and whose treason he predicted. Arnold charged Brown with misdemeanors, especially with plundering the captured baggage of British officers. There is no doubt that the charges were false, but Congress failed to appreciate this, and after vain efforts to secure vindication by a court of inquiry, Brown (who had been raised to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in August, 1776) resigned his commission in February, 1777.

In September, 1777, however, he was again in the field,

as Colonel of a Berkshire militia regiment, and participated with his usual dash and brilliancy in attacks on the enemy's posts about Ticonderoga.

He then resumed his law practice, was chosen Representative to the General Court in 1778, and in February, 1779, was commissioned as Judge of the County Court of Common Pleas; but was again called out in July, 1780, as Colonel of a three-months' regiment for service in defence of the Mohawk Valley from British and Indian massacre. During this campaign, on the 19th of October, he was led into an ambush of Indians and regulars, and was killed with forty of his men, in the district of Stone Arabia, in the present township of Palatine, Montgomery County.

Of his official letters and papers, dated in 1775-77, eight are printed in Force's *Archives*; a letter to his wife (March 15, 1776) is in Johnston's *Yale in the Revolution*; and a Memorial to Congress (November, 1777) in Smith's *History of Pittsfield*.

His public career abundantly proved him to be a soldier of great courage and of high moral worth.

His classmate Humphreys paid him a tribute in his *Address to the Armies of the United States*, as follows:—

Soon reinforce'd from Albion's crowded shore,
 New legions came, new plains were drench'd in gore;
 And scarce Columbia's arm the fight sustains,
 While her best blood gush'd from a thousand veins.
 Then thine, O Brown! that purpled wide the ground,
 Pursued the knife through many a ghastly wound.
 Ah hapless friend! permit the tender tear
 To flow e'en now, for none flow'd on thy bier,
 Where cold and mangled, under northern skies,
 To famish'd wolves a prey thy body lies;
 Which erst so fair and tall in youthful grace,
 Strength in thy nerves, and beauty in thy face,
 Stood like a tow'r, till struck by the swift ball;
 Then what avail'd (to ward th' untimely fall)
 The force of limbs, the mind so well inform'd,
 The taste refin'd, the breast with friendship warm'd,
 (That friendship which our earliest years begun)
 Or what the laurels that thy sword had won,
 When the dark bands from thee, expiring, tore
 Thy long hair mingled with the spouting gore?

The same author makes another briefer reference of the same character to his friend in his *Poem on the Love of Country*.

He married Huldah, eldest daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Robbins) Kilbourne, of Sandisfield, who survived him with two daughters and one son. The widow afterwards married Captain Jared Ingersoll, of Pittsfield, and died in 1838, at the age of 87.

A curious, if incredible, tale is told by Thomas Brown, in his *Account of the People called Shakers* (p. 120), to the effect that Colonel Brown visited Mother Ann Lee in Albany just before his death, and was so far convinced by her preaching that he promised, as soon as he could be released from the army, to come and confess his sins and join her people, that is, the Shakers; and that a fortnight later, after his death, he did appear to her in spirit and confess his sins.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Conn. Hist. Soc. Collections, i, 168-69. | <i>Field</i> , Hist. of Berkshire, 378-79. | 24, 268-70. | Journals of each Provincial Congress of Mass., <i>passim</i> . |
| <i>H. Hall</i> , Early Hist. of Vt., 198-99, 204, 216, 265, 469-70. | <i>Holland</i> , Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 571. | <i>Johnston</i> , Yale in the Revolution, 26-30, 80-81, 123- | Kilbourn Family (1856), 161-62. <i>J. E. A. Smith</i> , Hist. of Pittsfield, i, <i>passim</i> ; ii, 400-01. <i>Stone</i> , Life of Brant, ii, 115-18. |
-

WILLIAM BURRALL, the eldest son of Colonel Charles and Abigail (Kellogg) Burrall, of Canaan, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and grandson of William and Joanna (Westover, Welton) Burrall, of Canaan, was born in that town on July 18, 1749. A younger brother was graduated here in 1781.

He did not study a profession, but was for some years a merchant in his native town. Meeting with business misfortunes, he spent the rest of his life quietly on a farm in Canaan, in limited circumstances, and died there on October 8, 1825, in his 77th year.

He married, about October, 1774, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Theophilus Morgan, of Killingworth, now Clinton, Connecticut, and sister of John Morgan (Yale 1772). She died in Canaan, on January 19, 1829, aged nearly 74 years. Their children were one daughter and one son. The Hon. William P. Burrall (Yale 1826) was a grandson.

AUTHORITIES.

Hinman, Early Puritan Settlers, 418-21. *Morgan Family*, 49.

ABIEL CHENEY, second son and child of Abiel and Sarah (Holland) Cheney, of Pomfret, Connecticut, and grandson of Abiel and Marah (Waldo) Cheney, of Pomfret, was born in that town on January 8, 1748/9. He was a first cousin of the Rev. Ebenezer Grosvenor (Yale 1759) and the Rev. Daniel Grosvenor (Yale 1769), and was prepared for College in the Rev. Eleazar Wheelock's Charity School at Lebanon, his father, who was at that time possessed of considerable property, having removed to Norwich before he entered College.

He settled in Norwich and there married Lucinda, daughter of Deacon Jeremiah Clement, and sister of Peabody Clement (Yale 1774).

For some years he taught school in Norwich, and was especially distinguished as a teacher of navigation. Both he and his father were large losers by the depreciation of currency in the Revolution. The loss of his property affected his mind, which in his later years was not wholly sound.

He died in Norwich in 1805, and was buried in the old burying ground of the Second Congregational Church.

His widow died in December, 1825, aged 68 years. They had ten children; the Rev. John C. Downer (Yale 1841) was a grandson.

AUTHORITIES.

Rev. J. C. Downer, MS. Letter, Febr. 11, 1876. *Pope*, Cheney Genealogy, 80.

DAVID CLOSE, son of Solomon and Deborah (Brush) Close, of North Salem, Westchester County, New York, and grandson of Joseph and Rebecca (Tompkins) Close, of North Salem, was born in 1742 or 1743.

He was thus at least 28 years of age at graduation, and immediately proceeded to the work of the ministry.

On January 7, 1772, he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Dutchess County, New York, and soon began to supply the North Congregational or Second Church in Phillips Precinct, in the present township of Patterson, Putnam County. He was ordained and installed as pastor of that church on November 24, 1772, and served it until his death there on March 19, 1783, at the age of 40.

He is said to have been an ardent patriot and to have suffered much for the cause.

The following lines are inscribed on his tomb :

A Minister of Jesus Christ lies here,
Dear to his flock, to the great Shepherd dear,
Faithful to God and to his sacred trust,
Most strictly and inwardly just,
His soul was unaffected and sincere,
He spoke but what he thought, and void of fear
Did boldly all the truth of God proclaim,
Nor courted favor nor attempted fame.

AUTHORITIES.

Bolton, Hist of Westchester Co., 45. *Rev. O. S. Dean, D.D.*, MS. Let-
N. Y., 1st ed., ii, 510. *Cumming*, Hist. ter, Oct. 6, 1899.
of Westchester Presbytery, 33-35, 40.

JOSIAH COTTON, the eldest child of the Rev. John Cotton (Harvard 1730), of Halifax, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, and grandson of the Hon. Josiah and Hannah (Sturtevant) Cotton, of Plymouth, was born in 1747.

The Rev. John Cotton (who was a great grandson of the Rev. John Cotton of Boston) married his second

cousin, Hannah, eldest daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Church) Sturtevant, of Halifax; on the failure of his voice, in 1756, he removed to Plymouth and entered on a long career as Register of Deeds.

The son studied theology, and early in the summer of 1775 began preaching in Wareham, in his native county, as a candidate for settlement. Having been duly called by the church, the town concurred on August 21, offering a salary of £65, and his ordination took place on November 1.

Difficulties soon arose about the payment of his dues, and the poverty and backwardness of the parish discouraged the young minister. A vote in town-meeting, in March, 1779, authorized his dismissal, and he removed immediately after to Plymouth, where the rest of his days were spent, in civil life.

He became a magistrate and served as clerk of the County Court, retiring from office in 1811.

He died in Plymouth on April 19, 1819, aged 71 years.

He first married Lydia Parker, of Falmouth, Massachusetts, by whom he had one son and one daughter. She died on November 1, 1787, in her 35th year, and he next married Rachel, eldest child of the Rev. David Barnes (Harvard 1752) and Rachel (Leonard) Barnes, of Scituate, Massachusetts, who bore him two sons and one daughter, and died on January 17, 1808, aged 50½ years.

He married again, in 1808, Priscilla, eldest daughter of Elkanah and Patience (Marston) Watson, of Plymouth, who died on October 4, 1859, aged 99 years.

The children of his first marriage died before him, as did also one of the sons by the second marriage. His surviving son was a graduate of Harvard College (A.B. 1810, M.D. 1814).

The text inscribed upon his gravestone indicates his character: "He deliver'd the poor that cried and those that had none to help them, and caused the Widow's heart to sing for joy."

AUTHORITIES.

Bliss, Colonial Times on Buzzard's Bay, 2d ed., 149-53, 183. *Davis*, Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth, pt. 1, 230; pt. 2, 72-73, 254-55, 277. *Deane*, Hist. of Scituate, 210. *Kingman*, Epitaphs from Burial Hill, Plymouth, 60, 111, 133, 241. Mass. Historical Society's Proceedings, xiii, 211-12. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, i, 166. *Thacher*, Hist. of Plymouth, 178.

THOMAS CUTLER, fifth child and second son of Deacon Thomas Cutler, of Western, now Warren, Worcester County, Massachusetts, and grandson of Thomas and Sarah (Stone) Cutler, of Lexington, Massachusetts, was born in Western, on November 11, 1752. His mother, Sarah Reade, of Burlington, Massachusetts, was a widow Fiske at the time of her marriage to Deacon Cutler. She was again left a widow in November, 1760, and married Elisha Allis, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, in January, 1765. By this marriage her son became the step-brother of Elisha Allis (Yale 1769).

He returned to Hatfield after graduation, but on the approach of the Revolution sympathized strongly with the British, joined them in Boston, and proceeded to Nova Scotia, and was proscribed and banished by an Act of the General Court in October, 1778. He settled in Guysborough, at the eastern extremity of Nova Scotia, where he became an influential citizen. He was Town Clerk for many years, and is said also to have held judicial office.

He married, in Nova Scotia, Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Goldsbury, of the British army, and had a family.

He died in 1838, in his 86th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Cutler Memorial, 41, 73. *Sabine*, American Loyalists, i, 353.

HENRY DAGGETT, fourth son and child of Elder Elihu Daggett, of Attleborough, Massachusetts, and grandson of Captain and Deacon Mayhew and Joanna Daggett, of Attleborough, was born in that town on April 9, 1741.

His mother was Rebecca, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Guild) Stanley, of Attleborough. His father, who died at the close of his Sophomore year, was a Baptist preacher and first cousin of President Naphtali Daggett, and also of the father of the Hon. David Daggett (Yale 1783).

On November 26, 1771, he married Elisabeth, third daughter of Benjamin Prescott (Harvard 1736) and Rebecca (Minot) Prescott, of Salem, Massachusetts, whom he met at the house of her eldest sister, the wife of the Hon. Roger Sherman, of New Haven.

He settled in New Haven as a merchant, at first in partnership with Isaac Beers, and resided in the house still standing on the northwest corner of Chapel and High streets, which was in his time marked by a frontage of evergreen trees, and had in the rear an ample garden. His store was on the site of the present Art School.

In January, 1778, he was the Secretary of the Convention of delegates from the Northern and Middle States held at New Haven to concert measures for the improvement of the currency.

In October, 1779, he was commissioned as a Captain in the militia, and this title clung to him through life.

He represented the town of New Haven in the four sessions of the State Legislature in 1782 and 1783; and after New Haven became a city he served at first as Councilman and then almost continuously as one of the Aldermen for thirty-two years (1786-1818), as Judge of the Police Court, and as President of the Board of Health. He held a commission as Justice of the Peace until disqualified by age (in 1818), and "during this period probably transacted more business than any other magistrate in the State."

He died in New Haven on September 24, 1830, in his 90th year.

His first wife bore him six daughters and four sons, and died on May 11, 1813, in her 61st year. He next married, on May 24, 1814, Elizabeth, only surviving daughter of

the Hon. Joseph Platt Cooke (Yale 1750), of Danbury, Connecticut, and widow of Colonel Timothy Taylor, of Danbury (who died in 1802). She died on October 20, 1834, in her 71st year.

Six of his children died in infancy; of the survivors, the only son died unmarried in early manhood; the eldest daughter was the mother of Dr. Henry D. Bulkley (Yale 1821); the second daughter married Edward Hooker (Yale 1805); and the third married the Rev. Samuel R. Andrew (Yale 1807).

Portraits of Captain Daggett and his first wife, owned by his granddaughter, Mrs. James A. Gallup, of Madison, Connecticut, are reproduced in the History of the Doggett-Daggett Family.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <i>S. E. Baldwin</i> , Hist. Address before
the New Haven Chamber of Commerce,
7. Conn. Journal, Sept. 28, 1830. | 641. Doggett-Daggett Family, 114,
141-42. <i>Commander Edward Hooker</i> ,
<i>U. S. N.</i> , MS. Letter, Dec. 20, 1898.
<i>Daggett</i> , Hist. of Attleborough, 2d ed.,
Prescott Memorial, 68. |
|--|--|
-

WILLIAM GOULD, the eldest child of Dr. William Gould, Jr., and Mary (Maltby) Gould, of Branford, Connecticut, was baptized on April 5, 1752. His father, grandfather, and great-grandfather practiced medicine in Branford. His mother died early, and in 1763 his father married Mary, daughter of Orchard Guy, of Branford. Two of the children by this marriage were graduated at Yale: Dr. Orchard Gould (1783), and Judge James Gould (1791).

He studied medicine, probably with his father, who was a physician of high character, and settled in practice in Manchester, Vermont. In the Revolution he is said to have served as a Surgeon.

He died in Manchester in 1819, at the age of 67.

He married, on March 2, 1775, Rebecca Hannah, youngest daughter of the Rev. Philemon Robbins (Har-

vard 1729), of Branford, and sister of the Revs. Chandler Robbins (Yale 1756) and Ammi R. Robbins (Yale 1760). She died in Branford, on August 25, 1789, in her 37th year, after a lingering illness, leaving four children.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Sept. 2, 1789. *Good-* Colony Hist. Society's Papers, ii, 333.
win, Foote Family, 187. N. Haven *T. Robbins*, Diary, ii, 301, 311.

JOHN HART, third son and fifth child of the Rev. William Hart (Yale 1732), of Saybrook, Connecticut, was born in that town on September 24, 1750. At his graduation he gave the Latin Salutatory Oration.

He became a merchant in his native town, and married, about ten years after graduation, Widow Nancy Bull. In May, 1788, they united by letter with the Congregational Church in Saybrook, of which his father was formerly pastor.

From 1793 to 1797 he was living in Hatfield, Massachusetts, and in 1802 he and his wife united with the Congregational Church in the neighboring town of Amherst. They afterwards returned to their old home in Saybrook. His wife died on August 20, 1825, at the age of 69 years; and he died in Saybrook on April 28 or 29, 1828, in his 78th year.

Their children were six sons and three daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Hart Genealogy, 377, 404-05.

DAVID HUMPHREYS, the youngest child of the Rev. Daniel Humphreys (Yale 1732), of Derby, Connecticut, was born in what is now the south part of the present town of Ansonia, on July 10, 1752, and was prepared for College by his father.

After graduation he was master for two years (1771-73) of the High School in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and is said to have also taught in the Philipse family, at Philipse Manor, in what is now Yonkers, New York. On receiving his Master's degree in 1774, he gave an English Oration on Taste. A tutorship in the College was offered him in 1775, but was not accepted.

In the summer of 1776 he joined one of the Connecticut militia regiments at New York, and subsequently in his *Life of General Putnam* gives a graphic account of the events succeeding the retreat from that city, in which he took part. On January 1, 1777, he was commissioned as Captain of the Sixth Connecticut, and two or three months later received the appointment of Brigade-Major on the staff of General Parsons. In December, 1778, General Putnam appointed him one of his Aids, and this position he retained until Putnam's retirement, a year later. He was serving as Aid to General Greene, when Washington, in June, 1780, appointed him an Aid on his own staff. He remained constantly on duty in Washington's family, until the General resigned his commission in December, 1783. In November, 1782, Congress gave him the staff rank of Lieutenant Colonel, having already, in October, 1781, voted him an elegant sword in connection with his conveying to them the official reports of the surrender at Yorktown, in the siege of which place he had participated. The close personal friendship which subsisted during these years between Humphreys and his chief, continued unabated through Washington's life.

In May, 1784, Congress appointed him Secretary of the Commission for negotiating Treaties of Commerce with foreign powers (consisting of John Adams, Franklin, and Jefferson), and he was occupied with this duty in Europe for the next two years.

After his return he settled in Derby, and served for one term, in October, 1786, as a member of the General Assembly of the State. At that session he was appointed

Colonel of a new United States Regiment raised in Connecticut, with headquarters at Hartford. After the suppression of Shays' Rebellion in the following year his regiment was disbanded, and he spent a large part of the next two or three years as a member of Washington's household at Mount Vernon.

In the fall of 1789 he was a member of a Commission which was sent by Congress to treat with the Creek Indians on the frontiers of the Southern States. He was sent to Europe in August, 1790, as a secret agent of the Government, to settle various outstanding matters of dispute, and in February, 1791, he was appointed the first United States Minister to Portugal. He was transferred from this post to that of Minister to Spain in May, 1796, and remained at Madrid until November, 1801. In the meantime he married in Lisbon, early in 1797, Ann Frances, daughter of John Bulkeley, an English merchant of large wealth, residing in that city.

After their return to America they resided in Boston and New Haven, and later in Derby, where, in 1802, Colonel Humphreys embarked on a philanthropic project for the introduction of merino sheep of the Spanish breed into this country.

In 1803 he established in that part of his native town which is now Seymour, formerly Humphreysville, mills for the manufacture of fine woollen and cotton cloths, which proved a distinguished success. He also built there in 1805 a mill for the manufacture of paper.

At the opening of the War of 1812 he enlisted a company of cavalry, and received a commission in June, 1813, as Brigadier-General of the State Militia. He also served as a Representative in the General Assembly of the State for four sessions in 1812-14.

He was distinguished by the stateliness of his manners, the splendor of his costume, and his enjoyment of convivial society.

His closing days were spent in New Haven, and he died

at his lodgings there, after an illness from heart-disease of about three weeks, on February 21, 1818, in his 66th year. He had been conversing with his usual cheerfulness within a few moments of his death, which happened as he was sitting in his chair, without a struggle.

He had no children. His wife continued to live in Boston after his death, in a house which he had purchased on Mount Vernon street in 1806, and about January 1, 1830, she married M. Étienne Cajetan François de Walewski, who is said to have been formerly a Colonel in the Imperial Army of France, but was then of Boston. They went, subsequently, to France, where she died, in Paris, on March 1, 1832. In the notice of her death she is styled, Countess Colonna Walewski, which seems intended to imply that her husband was connected with the noble Polish house of that name. It was a matter of common notoriety in Boston that M. de Walewski married Mrs. Humphreys for her money, and speedily spent her ample fortune.

General Humphreys received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Brown University in 1802, and from Dartmouth College in 1804. He was made a member of the Royal Society of London, in June, 1807.

The College owns a fine portrait of the General by Gilbert Stuart, presented by his widow in 1830, which has often been engraved; and also a bust presented by his widow in 1820. There is an engraving from another portrait in *The Polyanthos*, vol. iv (1807).

His estate was inventoried at about \$55,000, and included between three and four hundred volumes of books.

He published:—

1. A Poem, Addressed to the Armies of the United States of America.—By a Gentleman of the Army. New-Haven, 1780. 8°. pp. 16. [B. Ath. Y. C.

The same. Paris, 1785. 4°. pp. 28.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. U. S. Y. C.

With the Author's name.

The same. London, 1785. 4°. pp. 28.

[Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.

The same, with title :

Discours en vers, adressé aux officiers et aux soldats des différentes armées Américaines. . . Paris, 1786. 8°. pp. 66.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. State Libr.*

In this last edition the English and French versions are given on opposite pages. The translation, in prose, is by the Marquis de Chastellux. The poem was written in camp at Peekskill in 1777. It was also published in full in Mathew Carey's *American Museum*, vol. 1, No. 3, March, 1787, pp. 230-40, in connection with other pieces by him ; other miscellaneous pieces of his were published in the same periodical for March, 1788, vol. 3, pp. 273-79.

2. The Glory of America ; or, Peace triumphant over War : A Poem. Philadelphia, 1783. sq. 8°. pp. 16.

[*Pa. Hist. Soc. U. S.*

Anonymous.

3. A Poem, on the Happiness of America ; addressed to the Citizens of the United States. [London, 1786.] 4°. pp. 53.

[*Harv. N. Y. H. S.*

The same. Hartford : re-printed. [1786.] 4°. pp. 51.

[*C. H. S. M. H. S. Harv. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.*

The same. Portsmouth, 1790. 8°. pp. 45.

[*A. A. S. Brown Univ.*

The poem contains 1094 lines, and was also published in full in Carey's *American Museum* for March, 1787, pp. 240-63.

4. An Essay on the Life of the Honorable Major-General Israel Putnam : Addressed to the State Society of the Cincinnati in Connecticut. Hartford, 1788. 12°. pp. 187.

[*B. Ath. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.*

The same. Middletown, 1794.

[*Harv.*

The same. Philadelphia, 1798. 12°. pp. 125.

[*Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*

The same. With an Address to the Armies of the United States, and a Poem on the Happiness of America. Philadelphia, 1811. 16°. pp. 285 + plate.

[*U. S.*

The same. 3d edition. Brattleborough, 1812. 16°. pp. 144.

[*A. A. S. Harv. U. S.*

There are also numerous later editions and abridgments.

The dedication, dated at Mount Vernon, June 4, 1788, explains that the volume is offered to the Connecticut Cincinnati, in lieu of the Oration which absence prevents his delivering on their invitation.

Being written during the lifetime of the subject, from material furnished by him, the book is naturally laudatory. Putnam died in 1790, but the author made no changes in the subsequent editions, except to add the date of Putnam's death.

5. Poems. Second Edition :—with several additions. Philadelphia, 1789. 12°. pp. 90.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S. Y. C.

6. Miscellaneous Works. New-York, 1790. 8°. pp. 348.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. State Libr. Philad. Libr. Co. Watkinson-Libr. U. S. Y. C.

The same. New-York, 1804. 8°. pp. xv, 394, xiv + 2 pl.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.

This collection is dedicated to the Duke de Rochefoucauld, and includes all that the author had previously published, with additional matter.

7. A Poem on Industry. Addressed to the Citizens of the United States of America. Philadelphia, 1794. 8°. pp. 22.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. U. S.

Published by Mathew Carey, and included in a volume of *Select Pamphlets* issued by him in 1796.

8. Considerations on the means of improving the Militia for the Public Defence ; in a Letter to his Excellency Governor Trumbull. Hartford, 1803. 8°. pp. 19.

[C. H. S. U. S. Y. C.

9. A Valedictory Discourse, delivered before the Cincinnati of Connecticut, in Hartford, July 4th, 1804, at the Dissolution of the Society. Boston, 1804. 8°. pp. 60.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.

Largely occupied with a vigorous denunciation of slavery.

10. On a new Variety in the Breeds of Sheep. In a Letter to the Right Hon. Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. [In the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London, for 1813, Part 1, pp. 88-95. Dated, Nov. 1, 1811.]

11. The Yankee in England, a Drama, in Five Acts. [1815.] 12°. pp. 110.

[B. Ath. Y. C.

A glossary of Yankee words and phrases is appended. The play is one of several which Humphreys wrote ; another is included in his *Miscellaneous Works*.

12. A Discourse on the Agriculture of the State of Connecticut, and the means of making it more beneficial to the State : delivered at New-Haven, on Thursday, 12th September, 1816. New-Haven, 1816. 8°. pp. 42. [B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

13. Letters to the Rt. Hon. Joseph Banks, President of the Royal Society, London ; containing some account of the Serpent of the Ocean, frequently seen in Gloucester Bay. New-York, 1817. 12°. pp. 83.

[B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. Philad. Libr. Co. Y. C.]

He also projected and contributed to the anonymous poem, called *The Anarchiad*, mentioned above under the name of John Trumbull (Yale 1767), page 256.

A good deal of his correspondence is in print, or known to exist in manuscript. Thus, between thirty and forty letters (1780-1801) are calendared in the published *Index to the Pickering Papers* in the Library of the Massachusetts Historical Society ; and numbers of others are printed in Sparks's *Correspondence of the Revolution* and *Writings of Washington*, in the *Historical Magazine*, in *The Humphreys Family*, in Johnston's *Yale in the Revolution*, etc.

The Holland Club of New York printed privately in 1859 the following by General Humphreys:

The Conduct of General Washington respecting the confinement of Capt. Asgill, placed in its true point of light. With a Preface and Appendix. 8°. pp. 35. [A. A. S. N. Y. Public Library.]

This vindication of Washington from a charge of cruelty originally appeared in the *New Haven Gazette* for November 6, 1786.

Brief articles by him on the Merino Sheep appear in the Papers of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture, in 1803 (pp. 79-84) and in 1809 (pp. 59-63).

AUTHORITIES.

Boston Record Commissioners' 5th Report, 206. *Campbell, etc.*, Seymour, past and present, 27-28, 153-56, 163, 167-70, 233-34, 480. *De Chastellux*, Travels in N. A., i, 349-50. *Dunlap*, Hist. of the American Theatre, 88-89. *Duyckinck*, Cyclopædia of Amer. Literature, i, 373-78. *Dwight*, Travels in N. E. & N. Y., iii, 391-94. *Everest*, Poets of Conn., 59-72. *Franklin*, Works, ed. Sparks, x, 263-64. *Historical Magazine*, iv, 278-79 ; v, 254.

Hollister, Hist. of Conn., ii, 314-16. *Humphreys Family*, 133, 151-74. *Jefferson*, Writings, ed. Ford, v, 71, 221, 301. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 117-20, 153-56, 271-74. *Magazine of Amer. Hist.*, vii, 97-98. N. H. Colony Hist. Soc. Papers, i, 143-46. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Derby, 451-53, 456-59, 592-99, 736. *Pease & Niles*, Gazetteer of Conn. & R. I., 118-19. *The Polyanthos*, 1st Series, iv, 145-52. *Sharpe*, Hist. of Seymour, 49-50.

MARK LEAVENWORTH, second son of the Rev. Mark Leavenworth (Yale 1737), of Waterbury, Connecticut, and the eldest child of his second wife, Sarah Hull, was born in Waterbury on May 26, 1752. Jesse Leavenworth, of the Class of 1759, was a half-brother, and Dr. Nathan Leavenworth, of the Class of 1778, an own brother.

After graduation he remained in New Haven, engaged with his half-brother in the West-India trade and otherwise largely occupied with active business.

In the winter of 1775-76 he was secretary and assistant adjutant-general to General David Wooster (Yale 1738) while he was stationed on the border of Westchester County, New York, and a year later was acting as assistant adjutant-general under Major General William Heath in the same vicinity.

In 1784 he went to England on business, returning to New Haven in October, 1785. He went again in April, 1791, and was associated with Joel Barlow (Yale 1778) in various projects, notably in a proposal to make a contract for the seizure of Louisiana in the interest of the French Republic, in the winter of 1793-94. He returned again to America, but in 1799, being involved in debt, he went abroad for the last time, and settled in Paris, where he was extensively engaged in other schemes which in their turn proved disastrous. About 1805 he was ruined financially by the refusal of Napoleon's government to carry out a large contract for iron made under the consulate. The case was in the courts for three or four years.

He died in Paris, on November 2, 1812, in his 61st year.

He married in New Haven, on September 23, 1781, Sarah (Law), formerly the wife of Lieutenant William Sherman (Yale 1770), of New Haven; one son, a young man of promise, died in 1825, aged 25 years.

He published :—

1. *Colony Commerce ; or, Reflections on the Commercial System, as it respects the West-India Islands, our Continental Colo-*

nies and the United States of America : with some Remarks on the present high price of Sugar, and the means of reducing it. By Alexander Campbell Brown. London. [1792.] 8°. pp. iv, 84. [Harv. U. S.]

A copy of this pamphlet now in the Library of Congress, which formerly belonged to Thomas Jefferson, is attributed by a note in Jefferson's handwriting to Mark Leavenworth.

2. Mémoire pour M. Leavenworth, contre l'Agent du Trésor public. [Paris, 1805.] 4°. [Brit. Mus.]

3. Précis historique par M. Leavenworth, relatif à la contestation pendante entre lui et la Trésorie. [Paris, 1805 ?] 4°. [Brit. Mus.]

4. Essai sur l'influence de nos vents variables sur la temperature des saisons, ainsi que sur la cause de ces vents ; avec deux Notes relatives a la théorie des Marées de l'Océan. Paris, 1807. 8°. pp. 74. [Am. Philos. Soc.]

In the *Connecticut Journal* for August 17, 1780, is an anonymous communication by him, giving an account of a recent Town-Meeting in New Haven ; and in the next number of the same paper are some strictures on the article by James Hillhouse (Yale 1773).

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Historical Review, iii, 508-10. Leavenworth Genealogy, 49, 94-96.
 Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, i, 27. Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 415,
 Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 274. 502.

ALLYN (originally written ALLING) MATHER, fourth son and fifth child of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Allyn) Mather, of Windsor, Connecticut, was born in that town on March 21, 1747. A brother has already been noticed in the Class of 1763. He was prepared for Yale by Dr. Eleazar Wheelock (Yale 1733), in Lebanon Crank, now Columbia, Connecticut, and was employed by him in two missions to the Indians in Central New York in the year 1768, which must have required a considerable absence from College duties.

He studied theology, and in September, 1772, began to supply the Fair Haven Church, in New Haven, which had

been formed in June, 1771, and was about to build a meeting-house on the site of the present United Church. This church gave him a call for a settlement, on a salary of £100, on October 21, and this call was confirmed by the ecclesiastical society connected with the church on December 7. The society was composed of families which had seceded from the so-called White Haven Church, in disapproval of the settlement of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, who represented what was then known as "New Divinity"; and accordingly Mr. Mather's sympathies were more with the old-fashioned Calvinists, and his church practiced the half-way covenant.

In December he bought a house lot in New Haven, and on February 3, 1773, he was ordained as pastor of the Fair Haven Church, the sermon being preached by the Rev. Benjamin Woodbridge (Yale 1740), of the parish which is now Woodbridge. About the same time he married Thankful, daughter of Ebenezer and Thankful (Nichols) Barnard, of Hartford.

From the time of his settlement he had a cough and indications of an affection of the lungs, and by 1779 his health began to fail seriously. He spent a part of the winter of 1780-81 at the South, and on August 4, 1784, he sailed from New Haven for New Providence, in the Bahamas. Thence he went to Savannah, Georgia, where he died on November 12, 1784, in his 38th year. The news reached his family on December 4, and on the 12th President Stiles occupied his pulpit and preached a funeral sermon. A poetical elegy, of seven stanzas, was published in the *Connecticut Journal* for July 6, 1785.

His estate was inventoried at £471.

His children were two sons and two daughters. Two of these died in childhood, and neither of the others married—the surviving daughter dying in New Haven in 1862.

The widow married, on November 20, 1785, Ebenezer Townsend, of New Haven, and died on August 31, 1805,

aged 54 years. Her portrait is preserved in the rooms of the New Haven Colony Historical Society.

His successor, the Rev. Dr. Dutton, writing in 1842, says of him :—

He was devoutly *pious*, desiring to be spent for the honor of God and the spiritual good of his people. They would often come to him on the Sabbath, I am told, and, on account of his apparent feebleness, urge him not to preach. But he usually denied their solicitations, saying, that he wished to proclaim the riches of Christ, and preferred to die in his pulpit. He had few of the graces of oratory, and did not excel in profound investigation, or doctrinal discussion. But he was plain and practical in his choice of subjects and in his mode of treating them; earnest, affectionate, tender, and winning in his manner; and pathetic, touching, and persuasive in his appeals. He excelled in pastoral labor, so far as he was able to perform it, and was exceedingly beloved by his people.

He published :—

The Character of a well accomplished Ruler describ'd.—A Discourse [from Ex. xviii, 21] delivered at the Freeman's Meeting, in New-Haven, April 8, 1776. New-Haven [1776]. 8°. pp. 16.
[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S.]

This discourse strikes a note of sterling patriotism.

A communication written by him, but signed "M. A.," appeared in the *Connecticut Courant* (Hartford) of July 28, 1778; it is a faultfinding criticism of the College course of study, and a plea for the introduction of members of other professions than the clerical into the Corporation.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <i>Andrews</i> , Porter Genealogy, i, 100, | <i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, i, 351; ii, 476, |
| 266. <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, i, | 526; iii, 8, 133, 143-44. <i>H. R. Stiles</i> , |
| 17. <i>Chase</i> , Hist. of Dartmouth Coll., | Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 485-86. |
| i, 76, 81. <i>Dutton</i> , Hist. of the North | <i>Wheelock</i> , Continuation of Narrative |
| Church in N. H., 76-77. <i>Hinman</i> , | of the Indian Charity-School, 1769, |
| Conn. Puritan Settlers, 137-38. <i>Mather</i> | 44-54. |
| Family (1800), 116, 144-45. <i>Pres. E.</i> | |

SYLVESTER MUIRSON was a son of Dr. George Muirson, of Old Field, Setauket, Long Island, and grandson of

the Rev. George and Gloriana (Smith) Muirson, of Rye, New York. His mother was Anna, daughter of Colonel and Judge Henry and Anna (Shepard) Smith of Setauket, and a first cousin of her husband.

A brother was graduated here in 1776, while one of his sisters married Benjamin Woolsey (Yale 1744), and another married Dr. Cyrus Punderson (Yale 1755).

At his graduation Sylvester Muirson pronounced "a beautiful and well composed Oration in English, on the Advantages of Economy and Industry."

In the War of the Revolution (in which his brother Heathcote was killed on the American side) he joined the British army and fought against his countrymen.

After the war he settled in England, and entered the British army with the rank of Captain in January, 1791. He died in 1804, while Captain of a regiment in the Fifth Royal Garrison Battalion, having served in that Battalion since it was formed in December, 1802.

His wife survived him; also a son and two daughters who were all living in 1834, the son being a Lieutenant in the British army, retired on half-pay in 1818.

JAMES NICHOLS, the only son of James Nichols, who was partly educated at Yale about 1733, and grandson of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wood) Nichols, of Waterbury, Connecticut, was born in that town in December, 1748. His mother was Anna, daughter of Daniel and Deborah (Holcomb) Porter, and widow of Thomas Judd, of Waterbury. In 1759 the family were living in Salisbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut.

After graduation he studied theology, and went to England for orders in the Episcopal Church, being probably the last candidate in the Colony to make that long and expensive journey.

On his return (in 1773 or 1774) he took charge of the mission churches in Northbury Parish (now Plymouth)

in Waterbury, and New Cambridge Parish (now Bristol) in Farmington, officiating alternately for half the time in each, and residing in the latter place.

His opposition to the rising spirit of liberty soon brought him into difficulties, and before 1778 he seems to have fled to his early home in Salisbury, where and at Litchfield he continued for at least two years longer to receive a portion of the taxes due from some of his parishioners in New Cambridge. In January, 1777, he was brought to trial before the Superior Court in Hartford County for treasonable practices, but was acquitted; and a few months later some of his New Cambridge flock were charged before the General Assembly with being enemies to their country, as a result of his influence.

In May, 1780, he became rector of St. Michael's Church, Litchfield, and so continued until his resignation in 1784.

In 1786 he took the rectorship of St. James's Church in Arlington, Bennington County, Vermont, on a salary of £20 a year, but was dismissed in June, 1788, having lost the respect of his people by intemperate habits.

He then removed to Sandgate, the next town to the North, and supplied for a time the church in Manchester, in the same county. He was one of the two clergymen who concurred in the action of the Convention at Manchester, in February, 1794, which elected the Rev. Samuel Peters (Yale 1757) to become their Bishop.

In 1799, as the result of a communication from the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Connecticut, the Convention of the Church in Vermont voted their formal disapproval of his conduct and a recommendation to the churches in the State not to employ him until he could procure a certificate showing that he had reformed and would do honor to his profession.

In July, 1819, a letter was obtained from him, declaring his resolution to renounce the ministry, and accordingly he was suspended by Bishop Griswold on September 2, 1819.

He had two sons, and spent his later years with one of

them in Western New York, dying in Stafford, Genesee County, on June 17, 1829, aged 80½ years.

The Rev. Truman Marsh (Yale 1786), a native of Litchfield, characterizes Mr. Nichols as "respected for his pleasing manners and eloquent preaching;" and Professor Thompson (born 1796), in his *History of Vermont*, calls him "a man of talents and eloquence."

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, Appendix, 95. *Beardsley*, Hist. of the Episc. Church in Conn., i, 293, 354. *Bronson*, Hist. of Waterbury, 311. Conn. State Records, i, 260. Documentary Hist. of Prot. Episc. Church in Vt., 68, 174. *Hemenway*, Vt. Historical Gazetteer, i, 131. *Jennings*, Bristol's Centennial Celebration, 36-37. *I. Jones*, Centennial Sermon at Litchfield, 24-25, 36. *Perry*, Hist. of the Amer. Episc. Church, ii, 180. *Thompson*, Hist. of Vt., pt. 2, 196; pt. 3, 4, 109.

DANIEL OLDS, son of Daniel Olds, of Branford, Connecticut, was born in Branford on September 10, 1750. His mother was Sarah Linsley, of Branford.

He studied medicine, and, in December, 1778, settled in East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut, where he succeeded Dr. Isaac Knight (Yale 1767).

Later he returned to Branford, and died in 1781, aged 31 years. His estate was insolvent.

He married on December 2, 1772, Sarah Russell, of Branford.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, 108.

SHADRACH WINSLOW, fourth son and sixth child of Colonel James Winslow, of Freetown, Bristol County, Massachusetts, and grandson of Captain Josiah and Margaret (Tisdale) Winslow, of Freetown, was born on December 17, 1750. His mother was Charity, daughter

of Major Joseph and Bethia (Williams) Hodges, of Norton, Massachusetts.

After graduation he taught school in his native town, and studied medicine. His father died in March, 1777, and having thus come into possession of property, and being an ardent patriot, he contributed largely to fitting out a war ship to attack the British, and went on board as surgeon. He was captured and detained for about a year on one of the prison-ships in Wallabout Bay, off Brooklyn. He never fully recovered from the injury to his health occasioned by this treatment.

After his release he settled in the practice of his profession in Foxboro, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, where he married, on March 12, 1783, Elizabeth, daughter of Eleazer and Mary (Savel) Robbins.

He was widely respected, both as a man and a physician. For a long time before his death he labored under a disease which paralyzed his limbs, and which finally confined him to his bed for more than four years. He died in Foxboro on February 1, 1817, in his 67th year, and his widow died on April 1, 1846, in her 82d year. Their children were three daughters and seven sons, of whom all but two reached advanced age. The Hon. John Winslow, late of Brooklyn, New York, was a grandson.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Boston Recorder, Febr. 18, 1817. | low Memorial, i, 63-64, 140, 462-63, |
| Davis, Ancient Landmarks of Ply- | mouth, pt. 2, 290, 292. Holton, Wins- |
| | 474. Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 274-75. |
-

JOSEPH WOODBRIDGE, the third son of Dr. Dudley Woodbridge (Harvard 1724) and Sarah (Sheldon) Woodbridge, of Stonington, Connecticut, and a brother of William and Dudley Woodbridge (Yale 1765 and 1766), was born in Stonington on January 1, 1749.

He settled in Groton, Connecticut, and married, about

1773, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Isaac and Anna (Marsh) Sheldon, of Hartford, Connecticut, who died in Groton on November 28, 1787, in her 33d year.

About the time of his wife's death he removed to Hartford, where he became a prominent merchant. He married secondly, in November, 1788, his first cousin, Lucy, daughter of Captain Daniel Sheldon (Yale 1747), of Hartford.

He died in Hartford, of consumption, on March 19, 1809, in his 61st year.

By his first wife he had three sons and two daughters; and by his second wife four daughters and two sons. Dr. William W. Rodman (Yale 1838) was a grandson.

AUTHORITIES.

Mitchell, Woodbridge Record, 62, in Hartford, 163, 340, 391. *Wheeler*,
101-04. *Parker*, Hist. of 2d Church Hist. of Stonington, 693-94.

Annals, 1771-72

The College year was uneventful.

At the session of the General Assembly in May, 1772, a contingent share in a lottery for extending Long Wharf in New Haven was granted to the College, but the scheme appears to have fallen through.

The Rev. James Lockwood (Yale 1735), of Wethersfield, who had been a Fellow of the College since 1760, died in July, 1772, and his place was filled at Commencement by the election of his classmate, the Rev. John Trumbull, of Westbury Parish, now Watertown. At Commencement also the Corporation accepted, "tho' with sensible Grief and Reluctance," the resignation of their senior member, the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Lord (Yale 1714), of Norwich, who had held office for thirty-two years and had repeatedly signified his desire to resign by reason of his advanced age; this vacancy was not filled at present.

Joseph Howe (Yale 1765) resigned the tutorship at Commencement, 1772, and Nathan Strong (Yale 1769) succeeded to his place, after it had been offered in vain to one or two others.

Sketches, Class of 1772

*Abrahamus Baldwin, A.M., Tutor, Univ. Georg. Praeses, e Congr., Rerumpubl. Foed. Sen.	*1807
*Samuel Still Augustus Barker, A.M.	*1819
*Jonathan Bellamy	*1777
*Elisaeus Billings	*1825
*Daniel Nathanael Brinsmade, A.M.	*1826
* <i>Josephus Bullen</i> , A.M. 1780	*1825
*Thomas Canfield	*1826
*Johannes Chandler, A.M.	*1804
*Moses Cobb	*1781
*Samuel Ely	*1774
* <i>Aaron Hall</i> , A.M. 1789 et Dartm. 1788	*1814
*Henricus Hill	*1827
*Guilielmus Hull, A.M. 1779 et Harv. 1787, Territ. Mich. Gubernator	*1825
*Nathanael Huntington	*1774
*Amasa Learned, A.M. 1783, e Congr.	*1825
*Johannes Morgan, A.M. 1778	*1842
* <i>David Perry</i> , A.M. 1776	*1817
* <i>Lyman Potter</i> , A.M. Dartm. 1780	*1827
* <i>Johannes Reed</i> , S.T.D. Brun. 1803, e Congr.	*1831
* <i>Josephus Strong</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Neo-Caes. 1807, Socius	*1834
* <i>Moses Cook Welch</i> , A.M. 1784 et Dartm. 1795, S.T.D. Dartm. 1811, Socius	*1824
*Jonas Whitman	*1824
*Samuel Guilielmus Williams, A.M.	*1812

ABRAHAM BALDWIN, the third child and second son of Lieutenant Michael Baldwin, a blacksmith, of the parish of North Guilford, in Guilford, Connecticut, and grandson of Timothy and Bathsheba (Stone) Baldwin, was born in North Guilford on November 22, 1754. His mother was Lucy, second daughter of Deacon William and Ruth (Strong) Dudley, of North Guilford. His elder brother was graduated here in 1777; and two half-brothers, in 1795 and 1797 respectively. His sister married Joel Barlow (Yale 1778). The family removed to New Haven for the better education of the children, in the spring of 1769.

After graduation he studied theology, and on September 26, 1775, was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers. The same autumn he entered on a tutorship in College, which he held with credit until his resignation in June, 1779, in order to act as Chaplain to General Parsons's brigade,—in which position he had already served temporarily for a part of the preceding winter. He remained in this office to the close of the war, being transferred to the 2d Connecticut Brigade in 1781.

In January, 1778, he declined an invitation to preach as a candidate in the Second Church in Hartford; and in January, 1781, he was chosen Professor of Divinity in the College, but after long deliberation he declined this offer also.

On leaving the army he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Fairfield County, Connecticut, in April, 1783.

A few months later, by the advice of General Greene, he removed to Richmond County, Georgia, and almost at once won a good position at the bar. At the close of that year he was elected to the State Legislature, where he originated the plan of the University of Georgia (February, 1784), and drew up its charter (January, 1785). He was named as the first President of the Board of Trustees, and held that position until 1801, when instruction was begun and a new President was elected for that purpose.

In 1785 he was elected to a seat in the Continental Con-

gress, and from 1786 until the day of his death he remained in the public service. He was a delegate to the Continental Congress until the adoption of the Federal Constitution, and then a member of the National House of Representatives, until he was transferred to the Senate in December, 1799. When he died, four years of his second term as Senator had not expired.

Of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, in 1787, he was a very active member. It is stated on good authority that some of the essential clauses of that instrument were formulated by him; and it is in particular to be remembered that his vote at a critical moment (on allowing the States an equal representation in the Senate) prevented a disruption of the Convention. He always counted his membership in this body as his greatest service.

His party affiliations were originally with the Federalists, but afterwards with the Republicans (or Democrats), though both parties confided in his moderation and fairness.

In 1801 and again in 1802 he served as president *pro tempore* of the Senate. He attended to his duties with such assiduity that at the beginning of his fatal illness, eight days before his death, he told his friends that this was, according to his best recollection, the first day on which he had been absent from his public duties since he entered on his legislative career. He died in Washington, on March 4, 1807, in his 53d year.

A contemporary view of Mr. Baldwin, from the pen of Major William Pierce, of Georgia, one of his colleagues in the Federal Convention of 1787, is as follows:—

Mr. Baldwin is a Gentleman of superior abilities, and joins in a public debate with great art and eloquence. . . He is well acquainted with Books and Characters, and has an accommodating turn of mind, which enables him to gain the confidence of Men, and to understand them. . .

He never married, but after his father's death in 1787 he educated, mainly at his own expense, his six orphan half-

brothers and sisters, and continued ever after to help other young men to an education. His private life was upright, and his public career was equally a model for wisdom and ability.

Baldwin County, Georgia, which includes Milledgeville, is named from him.

Very few of his writings are in print, except Congressional reports. Selections from letters to his sister and his brother-in-law (1779-82) are preserved in Todd's *Life and Letters of Joel Barlow*.

The only portraits of him in existence are based on a sepia-drawing by Emanuel Leutze, after an original sketch by Robert Fulton. Fulton's sketch has disappeared, but Leutze's drawing belongs to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

A sketch written for the newspapers by his brother-in-law, Joel Barlow, says of him: "His oratory was ample, forcible, convincing. . . He has lived without reproach, and has probably died without an enemy. . . His private life was full of beneficent and charitable deeds."

A sketch in the *National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans* repeats Barlow's article, with some additions. This characterizes him as "less distinguished by the brilliancy of his talents, or acuteness of reasoning, than by his strength of mind and soundness of judgment."

AUTHORITIES.

- American Historical Review, iii, 333-34. Baldwin Genealogy, i, 420. Bowen, Centennial of Washington's Inauguration, 70-71, 427-28, and plate facing p. 76. Carson, Hist. of the Celebration of the 100th Anniversary of the Constitution, i, 206-07. Dwight, Strong Family, i, 761. C. C. Jones, Jr., Biogr. Sketches of Delegates from Georgia to the Continental Congress, 5-10. C. E. Jones, Education in Ga., 41-42. Longacre & Herring, National Gallery of Distinguished Americans (1839), vol. 4. Magazine of Amer. Hist., xiii, 330-31. National Intelligencer, March 11, 1807. Parker, Hist. of the Second Church, Hartford, 151. Pease & Niles, Gazetteer of Conn. & R. I., 122-23. R. D. Smith, Hist. of Guilford, 128-29. Steiner, Hist. of Guilford, 431, 482-83. Stevens, Hist. of Ga., ii, 352-53, 362-63, 386-87, 394, 496. Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 291, 333, 347-48, 499-502, 518, 556; iii, 8-9, 70, 94, 118, 165-66, 291, 296. Todd, Life of Joel Barlow, 24-31, 39-40, 45, 211-12.

SAMUEL STILL AUGUSTUS BARKER, son of Squire Samuel Barker (Yale 1736) and Esther (Barker) Barker, of Branford, Connecticut, was baptized there on October 24, 1756. His parents had lately buried on one day (in January, 1751) two sons, named respectively Samuel and Augustus; hence the names given to this child.* At the time of his father's death (in 1781) he wrote his name "S. Augustus S. Barker"; subsequently he dropped the "Still" entirely.

In June, 1776, he was commissioned as Adjutant of Colonel William Douglas's Connecticut State Regiment, and served with it through the New York campaign. On January 1, 1777, he was commissioned Lieutenant and Adjutant of the Sixth Connecticut Line; was promoted to a captaincy on May 10, 1780, and transferred to Colonel Butler's Second Connecticut; and later in the same year was appointed Brigade-Major and Sub-Inspector of the First Connecticut Brigade. He participated in all the hardships and successes of the rapid campaign which terminated in the siege of Yorktown, and returning to the encampments on the Hudson continued there until his resignation on April 13, 1782.

After the close of the war he settled in Dutchess County, New York, near Poughkeepsie, in what is now LaGrange township (formerly part of the town of Beekman). He held a number of local offices, was a Justice of the Peace, and represented the County in the State Assembly at nine sessions between 1788 and 1811. He was commonly called "General Barker." In his later years he lost his faculties to some extent and became very childish.

He died in LaGrange on November 19, 1819, in his 64th year.

He married and left three or four children.

AUTHORITIES.

Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 276-77. *Smith*, Hist. of Dutchess County, 233.

* A parallel to this may be noted in a graveyard in southern Massachusetts; where two children in one family, successively named Seth, are buried, and a third, named *Yet* Seth.

JONATHAN BELLAMY, the second son and fourth child of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Bellamy (Yale 1735) and Frances (Sherman) Bellamy, of Bethlehem, Connecticut, was born on November 18, 1752.

He studied law with the Hon. Samuel Huntington, of Norwich, Connecticut, and had lately entered on the practice of law there when he enlisted in the army in May, 1776, as ensign in Colonel Philip B. Bradley's regiment. He served with that regiment during the New York campaign, but died of the small pox, on January 4, 1777, in his 25th year, in what is now Oxford, Warren County, New Jersey. He had lately been recommended for promotion in the new Connecticut Continental Line.

AUTHORITIES.

Rev. J. Bellamy, Works, i, 38. *Davis*, Old Houses of Norwich, i, 135. *Street*
Hist. of Wallingford, 653. *Johnston*, Genealogy, 34.
Yale in the Revolution, 277. *Perkins*,

ELISHA BILLINGS, fifth son of Lieutenant Fellows Billings, was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, on October 1, 1749. An older brother (William) was graduated here in 1765.

He studied theology and was licensed to preach by the Hampshire (Massachusetts) Association of Ministers in 1774; but after preaching for two or three years was compelled to desist and engage in other pursuits on account of bodily weakness. He preached for about six months in Westchester, New York, and received several calls to settle as a pastor.

About 1783 he settled in Conway, Massachusetts, then the home of his parents, where he was a useful and leading citizen. He held for many years a commission as Justice of the Peace, and filled other local offices, such as Town Treasurer from 1812 to 1815, and Representative from 1813 to 1815.

He was a deacon in the Congregational Church in Conway from 1812 until his death, and sustained the character of a devotedly pious Christian.

He was one of the original board of Trustees of Amherst College, in 1821, and retained that position, being a warm friend of the institution, until his death.

He died in Conway on August 7, 1825, in his 76th year.

He first married, on February 9, 1780, Betsey Williams, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, a sister of the wife of his brother William, and of William Williams (Yale 1754), who died on March 7, 1786, in her 35th year, leaving one son.

He next married Polly, second daughter of the Rev. John Storrs (Yale 1756), of Southold, Long Island, who died on July 4, 1856, in her 87th year. She had first married, in 1795, Joseph Hovey, of Mansfield, Connecticut, and had one son, Sylvester Hovey, born in December, 1797, who was graduated at Yale in 1819.

By his second marriage Deacon Billings had three daughters and one son; of the daughters one married the Rev. Robert O. Dwight, and after his death the Rev. Dr. Miron Winslow (Middlebury College 1815), both missionaries to India; another daughter married the Rev. Dr. Ezekiel Russell (Amherst College 1829).

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Boston Recorder, Nov. 25, 1825. | 12. <i>J. M. Smith</i> , Hist. of Sunderland, |
| Conway Centennial Celebration, 69-70. | 271, 273. Storrs Family, 166-67. |
| <i>Packard</i> , Hist. of Churches and Ministers in Franklin County, Mass., 111- | Williams Family, 198. |

DANIEL NATHANIEL BRINSMADE, elder son of the Rev. Daniel Brinsmade (Yale 1745) and Rhoda (Sherman) Brinsmade, of Judea Society, which was incorporated in 1779 as the town of Washington, Connecticut, was born there in 1751. His middle name was that of his maternal grandfather.

He studied law with Samuel Canfield, of Sharon, Connecticut, and settled in practice in his native town, which he represented in the State Legislature at forty-nine sessions between 1784 and 1820 (almost continuously from 1792 to 1818). He was also a member of the Convention which adopted the Federal Constitution in 1788. He was Assistant Judge of the County Court from 1802 to 1818; but in the downfall of the old Federalist party in the latter year his public career was practically closed.

He died at his home in Washington on October 29, 1826, at the age of 75.

He married on November 23, 1779, Abigail, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail (Wooster) Farrand, of Washington, by whom he had one son. She died very suddenly, on August 28, 1805, in her 49th year.

He married secondly, on March 19, 1806, Lucy, widow of the Rev. Noah Merwin (Yale 1773), of Washington, and only daughter of John and Lucy (Howe) Pierce, of Cornwall.

After his death she returned to her native town, and died there at the house of her son-in-law, the Rev. Timothy Stone, on April 10, 1832, aged 71 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Quarterly, iv, 252. *Cothren*, Hist. of Fairfield County, 802. *Orcutt*,
Hist. of Woodbury, i, 354, 544. *Hurd*, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1163-64.

JOSEPH BULLEN was a son of Joseph Bullen, of Sutton, Worcester County, Massachusetts, and was probably born about 1753.

After graduation he studied theology, and on February 11, 1774, married Hannah, third daughter of Dr. Benjamin and Abigail (Dudley) Morse, of Sutton, who was born on May 29, 1747.

A younger brother of Mrs. Bullen had already settled in Westminster, a town in Vermont, about four miles below

Bellows Falls, on the west bank of the Connecticut ; and on July 6, 1774, our graduate was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church in that village, over which the Rev. Jesse Goodell (Yale 1761) had been settled from 1767 to 1769.

Though conceded to have the necessary qualifications in abilities and character, his usefulness in this relation is said to have been impaired by his devotion to his temporal concerns. He kept a country store, owned a potash manufactory, speculated in wild lands, and was regarded as rather over-shrewd at a bargain.

During his pastorate forty-six persons were added to the church, the most of them on profession of faith.

According to local testimony he was a good writer, and a clear, sensible, and instructive, though not eloquent preacher.

Finally he relinquished the pastorate, the record which he made of the mutual agreement between him and his church for his dismissal being dated on September 26, 1785. About the same time he removed to the neighboring town of Athens, where he had purchased a large tract of land. In 1788 and 1791 he represented this town in the State Legislature. For several years he maintained religious services in Athens, with little or no compensation, and in 1797 a Congregational Church was organized there as a result of his labors. He was also the first school teacher of the town.

The New-York Missionary Society was organized in the City of New York in 1796, and soon after offered to send out missionaries to the destitute parts of the country. The first response to this offer came from Mr. Bullen, who accepted an appointment on an annual salary of \$375 and was solemnly set apart, in New York City, on March 21, 1799, to work among the Chickasaw Indians. The Charge delivered to him on this occasion, by the Rev. John Rodgers, D.D., of New York, was printed (pp. 75-84) in connection with Two Sermons delivered before the Society

in the following month by the Rev. Drs. Livingston and McKnight.

He established himself at first near the present town of Pontotoc, in northeastern Mississippi, being the first Protestant minister to settle permanently within the limits of that State; but soon removed to Jefferson County, in the southwestern part of the State, about twenty miles northeast of Natchez, where he organized in 1804 the first Presbyterian (and the first Protestant) Church in the Territory. He afterwards assisted in organizing other churches, and was widely known and respected as the pioneer missionary of the surrounding region. Extracts from his early Journals are printed in the *New-York Missionary Magazine*, volume 1.

He preached in this vicinity for about twenty years, and after a short time of retirement died on March 26, 1825, aged about 72 years.

His services were rendered during this long period for a very small stipend.

His only publication was a sermon preached before the General Assembly of Vermont in 1783.

He was accompanied on leaving New York in 1799 by a son aged seventeen years; and later others of his nine children joined him in Mississippi, including his youngest child, a son born in 1788.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <i>Benedict and Tracy</i> , Hist. of Sutton, | v, 375, 604. Historical Magazine, 2d |
| 698. Biographical and Historical | Series, ii, 68. <i>Lord</i> , Memorial of the |
| Memoirs of Mississippi, i, 459. Con- | Family of Morse, pt. 2, 59. <i>Nevin</i> , |
| gregational Quarterly, xi, 47. <i>Hall</i> , | Presbyterian Encyclopædia, 114. N.- |
| Hist. of Eastern Vermont, 732-34. | Y. Missionary Magazine, i, 10-11, 25, |
| <i>Hemenway</i> , Vt. Historical Gazetteer, | 262-74, 365-75. |
-

THOMAS CANFIELD, the second child and eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Canfield (Yale 1739), of Roxbury, then a parish in Woodbury, Connecticut, was born in that town on July 21, 1751.

He gained a Berkeley Scholarship in his Senior year, but it is not known whether he resided at College as a graduate student.

He married on August 23, 1775, Sarah Mallory, of Roxbury, and spent the most of his life in his native town. For a time he taught a small district school, but otherwise is not known to have followed any active employment.

He died at his son's residence in Hartford, Connecticut, about the 10th of February, 1826, in his 75th year.

His wife died in Hartford, on January 1, 1834, aged 80 years.

Their children were two sons and two daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 530; Puritan Settlers, 483.
iii, 597. *Hinman*, Catalogue of Conn.

JOHN CHANDLER, the fifth child and eldest surviving son of Colonel Joshua Chandler (Yale 1747), of New Haven, was born in this town on February 1, 1754.

He became a lawyer in New Haven, and married on October 31, 1776, Sarah, younger daughter of the Rev. Samuel Whittelsey (Yale 1729), of Milford, Connecticut.

At the outbreak of the Revolution his father and his brothers took the Tory side and fled the country, while he alone remained. A certain degree of suspicion and disfavor attached to him, however, and his business prospects were seriously injured. Eventually, in June, 1786, he was elected City Sheriff.

He died in New Haven, about the 10th of December, 1804, in his 51st year. His wife died on July 1, 1803, in her 54th year. Their children were four daughters and five sons.

AUTHORITIES.

Chandler Family, 2d ed., 257, 478-
79. *Chapman*, Trowbridge Family, 49. *Sabine*, Amer. Loyalists, i, 309. *Whittelsey Genealogy*, 82-83.

MOSES COBB, the second of twelve children of Dr. Samuel Cobb by his second wife, Hannah Bicknell (of Ashford, Connecticut), was born in Tolland, Connecticut, on December 21, 1751. His father was a native of Wales, who emigrated to Tolland about 1743.

He studied medicine with his father, and had already begun to practice in his native town, at the time of his death there, on February 2, 1781, in his 30th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Waldo, Early Hist. of Tolland, 97.

SAMUEL ELY, the second son and fifth child of Deacon Nathaniel Ely, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and grandson of Deacon Jonathan and Lydia (Burt) Ely, of Longmeadow, was born in that town on June 28, 1753. His mother was Mary, a younger sister of the Rev. Hobart Estabrook (Yale 1736). A half-brother was graduated here in 1787.

He died in Longmeadow on November 22, 1774, in his 22d year.

AUTHORITIES.

Longmeadow Centennial, 311; Appendix, 60. N. Ely's Descendants, 23.

AARON HALL, the second son and child of Timothy Hall, of that part of Wallingford which is now Cheshire, Connecticut, and a nephew of Dr. Caleb Hall (Yale 1752), was born in Cheshire on June 27, 1751. His mother was Athildred, daughter of Edward and Jerusha Parker, of Cheshire. He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. John Foot (Yale 1765).

He also studied divinity with Mr. Foot for about nine months in 1772-73, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association of Ministers on September 28, 1773, being then a resident graduate at the College.

In the summer of 1777 he was invited to preach to the Congregational Church in Keene, New Hampshire, and on December 2 of that year the town voted him a unanimous call to settle in the ministry.

He conditioned his acceptance on the abandonment by the Church of the practice of the half-way covenant, and was ordained there on February 18 (or 19), 1778.

He continued in office, beloved and respected, until his death in Keene on August 12, 1814, in his 64th year.

He was especially esteemed in the community as a peacemaker, and his popularity is shown by his appointment in 1788 as a delegate to the State Convention for action on the proposed Federal Constitution. His salary, originally fixed at £80 a year, was raised to £100 in 1793, and in 1795 to £130 (or \$500).

At his ordination the church consisted of 77 members, and 211 were received during his ministry.

Shortly before his death the settlement of a colleague pastor was agreed upon, with his approval.

He married, in his native town, on January 20, 1790, Hannah Hitchcock.

His children were three daughters and two sons. The Rev. Henry E. Parker (Dartmouth Coll. 1841), long a Professor in Dartmouth, was a grandson.

He published:—

1. An Oration, delivered at the Request of the Inhabitants of Keene, June 30, 1788; to Celebrate the Ratification of the Federal Constitution by the State of New-Hampshire. Keene, 1788. 8°. pp. 15.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus.*]

2. A Sermon on Profane Swearing. 1790.

3. A Sermon [from 2 Chron. xix, 6], preached at Concord, June 2d, 1803, before his Excellency the Governor, the Honorable Council, Senate, and House of Representatives, of the State of New-Hampshire. Concord, 1803. 8°. pp. 23.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. U. S.*]

A "candid and patriotic Discourse," as it is styled in the request for its publication.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, iii, 81, 90, 97. *Hall* Family Records, 108, 58. *Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, 768. 119. *Lawrence*, New Hampshire *Hale*, Annals of Keene, 52, 71, 76-77, Churches, 278-79.

HENRY HILL, the only child of Henry and Sarah Hill, and nephew of Nathaniel Hill (Yale 1737), was born in Guilford, Connecticut, on October 15, 1750. His father died in 1751, and his mother, who was a daughter of the Rev. John Hart (Yale 1703), of East Guilford, married in 1753 Dr. Thomas Adams (Yale 1737), of East Had-dam, who died later in the same year. She next married, in 1763, the Rev. Amos Fowler (Yale 1753), of Guilford.

He became a farmer in his native town, and was also much engaged in public business. He held the office of Judge of Probate for the Guilford District from 1810 to 1820, and was for some twenty years a Justice of the Peace.

In 1779 he was attacked with epilepsy, which for some years prevented his engaging in any business and affected him permanently ; but his naturally vigorous mind retained much of its strength, and his life was an eminently useful one.

He died in Guilford on December 21, 1827, in his 78th year.

He married on November 21, 1774, Leah, daughter of Daniel and Leah (Norton) Stone, of Guilford, who died on December 18, 1831, at the age of 74.

They had eight children, of whom one son was graduated at Yale in 1816. One daughter married the Rev. Bezaleel Pinneo (Dartmouth Coll. 1791).

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Hart Family, 379. Conn. Geneal. Register, lvii, 89. *Steiner*, Journal, Jan. 8, 1828. N. E. Hist. & Hist. of Guilford, 473, 519.

WILLIAM HULL, the second son of Captain Joseph and Elizabeth Hull, of Derby, Connecticut, and grandson of

Captain Joseph and Sarah (Bennett) Hull, of Derby, was born in that town on June 24, 1753. A younger brother was graduated in 1785. His mother was a daughter of William and Hannah (Peck) Clark, of Lyme and Derby. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Mark Leavenworth (Yale 1737), of Waterbury.

After graduation he taught school for a year, and then in obedience to the wishes of his parents studied divinity for a year with the Rev. Samuel Wales (Yale 1767), of Milford. Being convinced after this experience that he had no call to the ministry, he entered on the study of law with the Hon. Tapping Reeve in Litchfield, and was admitted to the bar early in 1775.

In July, 1775, he was commissioned by the General Assembly as 1st Lieutenant of a company raised in his native town, which had joined the State regiment commanded by Colonel Charles Webb, and in this capacity he served through the siege of Boston. In February, 1776, he was promoted to a captaincy, and served under Washington in the New York campaign.

The term of his regiment having expired, he was appointed, in January, 1777, Major in the 8th Massachusetts Continental Line. He was engaged in the battles of Trenton and Princeton, and later in 1777 took part in the campaign against Burgoyne. He wintered at Valley Forge, and was present at the battle of Monmouth in June, 1778. In July, 1779, he had a distinguished part, under General Wayne, in the famous storming of Stony Point, and was afterwards promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and transferred to the 3d Massachusetts. He declined early in 1780 an invitation to enter General Washington's family as his Aid-de-camp, on the ground that his duties as Inspector of General Howe's division of the army (under Baron Steuben) were too important to be given up.

After conducting in January, 1781, a bold raid on the quarters of DeLancy's Refugee corps at Morrisania, he

was given a leave of absence for the rest of the winter, and married in Newton, Massachusetts, in February, Sarah, only daughter of Judge Abraham and Sarah (Dyer) Fuller, of Newton.

On Colonel Hull's final discharge from the army, in July, 1784, he settled in Newton as a lawyer, with a large interest in public affairs.

In January, 1793, he was appointed United States Commissioner to visit Upper Canada and secure the coöperation of the British government in arrangements for treaties with the hostile Western Indians.

About 1795 he was appointed by the Governor and Council of Massachusetts a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and in 1796 was elected Major-General of the Militia.

He also served as Senator in the Legislature of Massachusetts from 1802 until his appointment by Congress in March, 1805, as Governor of Michigan Territory. He held this office, with his residence at Detroit, until superseded in October, 1813.

In April, 1812, he very reluctantly accepted also an appointment as commander, with the rank of Brigadier-General, of a small force of militia and regulars (about 1500 in all) raised to defend his government against the hostile Indians.

On July 2, General Hull received the news of war being declared against Great Britain, and in accordance with instructions from Washington he at once invaded Canada. Driven back by the inadequacy of his force and the superior resources of the British, he assumed the responsibility of surrendering Detroit on August 16.

In his defence for this action it is urged that, owing to lack of men and supplies, which was due to the supineness of the administration at Washington, the capture of the post, with the consequent horrors of an Indian massacre, was inevitable, had not a surrender been resorted to.

General Hull was soon exchanged and returned to the

United States, but was immediately placed under arrest, and charged with treason, cowardice, and neglect of duty.

A Court-martial for his trial convened at Albany on January 3, 1814. He was found guilty on the second and third charges, and was sentenced to be shot ; but on account of his revolutionary services and his advanced age (60) he was earnestly recommended to the mercy of the President. President Madison approved of the sentence of the Court, but remitted its execution.

The general verdict of succeeding generations has been that General Hull was made a scapegoat for the blunders of the government, and that no case was made out for his guilt on either of the charges brought against him.

The rest of his life was spent in retirement in Newton, where he died on November 25, 1825, in his 73d year. His widow died there on August 1, 1826, in her 68th year. Their children were seven daughters and one son, all of whom lived to maturity. The Rev. Dr. James Freeman Clarke, of Boston, was a grandson.

An excellent portrait of General Hull was painted by Stuart in 1821, which has been engraved. A pastel portrait, painted about 1785, is engraved in *Chapter Sketches, Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution*.

He published :—

1. An Oration, delivered to the Society of the Cincinnati, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, July 4, 1788. Boston, 1788. 4°. pp. 22.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. State Libr. U. S.*]

2. Defence of Brigadier General W. Hull. Delivered before the General Court Martial, of which Major General Dearborn was President at Albany, March, 1814. With an Address to the Citizens of the United States. . . Boston, 1814. 12°. pp. xlv, 215.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

3. Memoirs of the Campaign of the North Western Army of the United States, A. D. 1812. In a Series of Letters addressed

to the Citizens of the United States.—With an Appendix, containing a brief Sketch of the Revolutionary Services of the Author. Boston, 1824. 8°. pp. 229, x.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

This volume is a supplement to the preceding,—the publication having been delayed by the author's not earlier being allowed access to a copy of the official documents.

After his death was issued:

Revolutionary Services and Civil Life of General William Hull; prepared from his Manuscripts, by his Daughter, Mrs. Maria Campbell: together with the History of the Campaign of 1812, and Surrender of the Post of Detroit, by his Grandson, James Freeman Clarke. New-York, 1848. 8°. pp. 482.

The last-named volume contains copious extracts from General Hull's writings, and gives a full account of his career.

AUTHORITIES.

J. F. Clarke, Memorial and Biographical Sketches, 405-34. *Drake*, Historic Fields and Mansions of Middlesex, 349-52. *Jackson*, Hist. of Newton, Mass., 284, 312. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 278-81. *Mason*, Hull Records, 24-25, 33, 76. Memorials of the Mass. Society of the Cincinnati, 1890, 257-70. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, viii, 122; ix, 41-42; xi, 13-16, 168. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Derby, 577-90, 734-35. *Root*, Chapter Sketches, Conn. Daughters of the Amer. Revolution, 226-37. Tuttle Family, 661-62.

NATHANIEL HUNTINGTON, the eldest child and only son of the Rev. Nathaniel Huntington (Yale 1747), of Ellington Parish, in Windsor, Connecticut, was born there on September 20, 1751. His father died of consumption in 1756.

He undertook the study of law after graduation, but died at his home of consumption in 1774, unmarried, at the age of 23 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Huntington Family Memoir, 168.

AMASA LEARNED, the eldest of eleven children of Deacon Ebenezer Learned, of Killingly, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon William and Hannah (Bryant) Larned, of Killingly, was born in that town on November 15, 1750. His mother was Keziah, daughter of Joseph and Judith (Sabine) Leavens, of Killingly. He was fitted for College by his pastor, the Rev. Aaron Brown (Yale 1749).

He taught after graduation in the Union School, New London, and also studied for the ministry, being licensed to preach by the Windham Association on October 10, 1773. Meantime he had married, on April 1, 1773, Grace, daughter of the late Nicholas Hallam (Yale 1737), of New London.

He preached for only a short time, but in 1778 took up the study of law, and retained his residence in Killingly until about September, 1780. Meantime he had been sent as a Representative to the General Assembly in October, 1779. He then settled permanently in New London, where he soon took a prominent part in political affairs, and served as Representative in the General Assembly during eight sessions from 1785 to 1791. In the latter year he was also elected to the Upper House of Assistants, and as a Representative in the Congress of the United States, where he served from October, 1791, to March, 1795.

While in Congress he became engaged in some land speculations which resulted disastrously; and in consequence, about 1798, he retired from all active pursuits. He was, however, a member of the Connecticut Constitutional Convention of 1818, as he had been of the State Convention which ratified the Federal Constitution in 1788.

He died in New London, from an attack of pleurisy, on May 4, 1825, in his 75th year.

His wife died very suddenly on November 19, 1787, aged 33 years. Their children were four daughters and three sons. The eldest daughter married the Hon. Lyman

Law (Yale 1791), and the youngest married William F. Brainard (Yale 1802). The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1798.

He is remembered as a man of courteous manners, of good general information, and of remarkable inquisitiveness on all topics of interest.

AUTHORITIES.

American Ancestry, iv, 175. *Caul-* of Windham County, Conn., ii, 91.
kins, Hist. of N. London, 670. Conn. Learned Genealogy, 63, 110-13.
 Journal, Nov. 28, 1787. *Larned*, Hist.

JOHN MORGAN, the eldest child of Theophilus Morgan, of Killingworth, now Clinton, Connecticut, and grandson of Theophilus and Elizabeth (Sherman) Morgan, of Guilford and Clinton, was born in Clinton on June 27, 1753. His mother was Rebecca Shipman, of Boston. A sister married William Burrall (Yale 1771).

He settled in Hartford, Connecticut, as a merchant, and became widely known for his enterprise and public spirit, being especially remembered as the projector and principal proprietor of the "Great Bridge," built across the Connecticut River in 1809. He was also a large benefactor to Christ Church parish in Hartford.

He accumulated what was for his day a large estate, but in his later days it was all swept away, and he was reduced to very straitened circumstances.

He married on February 24, 1781, Sally, only child of Captain Samuel and Sarah (Stillman) Lancelot, of Wethersfield, and step-daughter of Dr. Eliakim Fish (Yale 1760), of Hartford, who died in Hartford on June 21, 1840, in her 76th year. Their only child was a daughter, who married in New York City, and after Mrs. Morgan's death her husband removed to his daughter's house. He died in New York City on September 19, 1842, in his 90th year.

He is remembered as a gentleman of the old school, an aristocrat in feeling and bearing, original and direct in conversation, and vigorous and straight-forward in action.

AUTHORITIES.

Goodwin, Foote Family, 282. *Morgan* Genealogy, 49, 92-94. *Russell*, Hist. of Christ Church, Hartford, 47-48.

DAVID PERRY, son of Joshua Perry, a farmer of Ripton Parish (now the town of Huntington), in Stratford, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth Perry, of Stratford, was born in Huntington on July 19, 1746. His mother was Mary, eldest daughter of Dr. Thomas Leavenworth, of Huntington. A brother was graduated here in 1775.

He studied theology with his uncle, the Rev. Mark Leavenworth (Yale 1737), of Waterbury, and perhaps also with the Rev. Dr. Joseph Bellamy, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association of ministers on May 25, 1773, being then described as "of Yale College."

On October 11, 1773, he was called to settle over the Congregational Church in Harwinton, Litchfield County, Connecticut, where he was ordained pastor on February 16, 1774. His predecessor, the Rev. Andrew Bartholomew (Yale 1731), had been dismissed on account of his adherence to the halfway covenant; and Mr. Perry's usefulness was broken up by his unwillingness to admit to baptism the children of parents who had availed themselves of that covenant. After five or six years of uneasiness, his dismissal took place, by advice of a council of ministers, on December 23, 1783.

He was soon invited to preach to the Congregational Church in Richmond, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and was installed there on August 25, 1784. An active and successful ministry of over thirty years followed, during which about 186 persons were admitted to the church.

About 1813 his health began to decline, and a hopeless disease (the ossification of an artery) interfered with his regular ministry. He was dismissed from the pastorate on January 1, 1816, and died in Richmond on June 7, 1817, at the age of 71. The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Dr. Alvan Hyde, of Lee, was afterwards published.

He married on August 20, 1776, Jerusha Lord, of Middletown, Connecticut, daughter of the late Ichabod Lord (Yale 1729), of Colchester, who died on July 13, 1832, in the house of her son, in Lee, Massachusetts, in her 78th year.

Their children were seven sons and four daughters. Three of the sons were graduates of Williams College. The Rev. John M. S. Perry (Yale 1827), the Rev. David C. Perry (Yale 1833), and Frederick W. Perry, M.D. (Yale 1846), were his grandsons.

Mr. Perry bore the reputation of an eminently devoted and faithful minister, of "New Divinity" sympathies.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------|---|
| American Ancestry, x, 3-4. | <i>Chip-</i> | 328-29. | Leavenworth Genealogy, 54- |
| <i>man</i> , Hist. of Harwinton, 61, 63-68. | | 55. | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, |
| <i>Field</i> , etc., Hist. of Berkshire County, | | 505. | |
-

LYMAN POTTER, the fifth son of Deacon Daniel Potter, Northbury Society (now Terryville, in Plymouth), Connecticut, was born in that parish on March 1, 1748. Three of his brothers were graduated here, in 1765, 1767, and 1780, respectively.

He studied divinity, and in 1775 was settled over the Congregational Church in Norwich, Vermont, where he continued for twenty-five years.

About 1776 he married Abigail, second daughter of the Hon. Elisha and Anna (Waldo) Payne (born April 7, 1757), of Lebanon, New Hampshire, on the opposite bank of the Connecticut River. By this marriage he had three sons and five daughters.

He preached the Vermont Election Sermon in 1787.

About 1800 he left Vermont to engage in missionary labor for the Presbyterian Church, in Ohio and Pennsylvania. He bought a large farm at Mingo Bottom, now Mingo Junction, near Steubenville, in Jefferson County, Ohio, and his descendants still remain in that vicinity.

He labored as a missionary until over the age of seventy, and died at Mingo Bottom, on July 20, 1827, in his 80th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, Appendix, 107. *Caldwell*, Hist. of Belmont and Jefferson Counties, Ohio, 527-28. *Paine Family Records*, ii, 262. *Potter Genealogies*, pt. 5, 16, 18-19.

JOHN REED, the second child and eldest son of the Rev. Solomon Reed (Harvard 1739) and Abigail (Stoughton) Reed, of Framingham, Massachusetts, and grandson of Captain William and Alice (Nash) Reed, of Abington, Massachusetts, was born in Framingham on November 11, 1751. His three younger brothers were graduated here, in 1775, 1777, and 1782, respectively.

When he was about five years old his father removed from the church in Framingham to the pastoral charge of what was called Titicut Parish in the northwestern part of Middleborough, Massachusetts. He was a strict Calvinist, and for that reason preferred Yale to Harvard as the place of education for his sons,—an additional reason being his friendship for President Daggett, whom he had helped to prepare for College.

After graduation John Reed continued in New Haven and vicinity for two years as a student of theology, and was admitted to membership in the First Church of Milford, of which the Rev. Samuel Wales was pastor, on November 6, 1774. During this time his doctrinal beliefs underwent a change, and he distinctly abandoned Calvinistic views for the Arminian system.

After this he returned home and continued his professional studies with his father.

He was licensed to preach, and held for a year or two the appointment of Chaplain in the naval service of the United States, but was not called on to undertake any sea-duty.

On June 7, 1780, he was ordained as associate pastor with the Rev. Daniel Perkins (Harvard 1717) over the First Parish in Bridgewater, later the town of West Bridgewater, Massachusetts. The senior pastor died in 1782.

He was a Federalist in politics, and in 1795 he was, without any wish on his part, almost unanimously elected a Representative in Congress, and was continued in that office until March, 1801, when he declined a re-election. He was regarded in this relation as eminently judicious, and his firmness and candor commanded respect and influence.

In 1803 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Brown University.

In 1812 he delivered the Dudleian Lecture at Harvard University.

In 1820 he lost his eyesight, from cataracts, but he continued to officiate in his pulpit until the close of his life. After a brief illness he died in West Bridgewater from lung fever, on February 17, 1831, in his 80th year.

On the Sunday after his burial a sermon was preached to his parish by the Rev. Richard M. Hodges (Harvard 1815), of Bridgewater, which was afterwards published (Cambridge, 1831, pp. 32). In this he is thus described :—

In his private character so sedate, and at the same time so child-like and free from guile and ostentation; in his intercourse with his fellow-men so sober, sincere, and kind, and so ready always to give a reason for his faith,—he exerted a healthful and moral power, and won attention and esteem.

A tribute from another friend, quoted in the Appendix to the same sermon, says :—

He possessed a mind of great strength and energy; original and clear in its conceptions, vigorous and extensive in its grasp. He was always distinguished for strong reasoning powers, metaphysical acumen, and logical precision. . . In private and domestic life, he was a model of all that is amiable and excellent.

Other accounts concur in describing him as an original thinker, and compare the quality of his mind to that of Franklin.

He had no brilliant or popular gifts as a preacher, but was always acceptable to the thinking part of his audience. In his theology, after the division in the Massachusetts churches, he was classed as a Unitarian.

Dr. Reed married, in November, 1780, Hannah, second daughter of Uriah and Anna (White) Sampson, of that part of Middleborough which is now Lakeville, and sister of Ezra Sampson (Yale 1773). She died in November, 1815, in her 61st year; and he married in 1822 or 1823 her youngest sister, Phebe, widow of Josiah Paddock, of Freetown, Massachusetts. She died on July 5, 1855, in her 86th year.

His children, by his first marriage, were five sons and three daughters. The eldest son was graduated at Brown University in 1803, and was for seven years Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts. The two youngest sons were graduates of Harvard, in 1817 and 1818, respectively.

He published :—

1. A Sermon [from Jer. iii, 15], preached December 12, 1787, at the Ordination of the Rev. Kilborn Whitman, in Pembroke. Boston, 1788. 8°. pp. 31.

[*B. Publ. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S.*

The Sermon occupies pp. 1-23 of the pamphlet.

2. A Sermon [from John xxi, 15], preached October 10, 1792, at the Ordination of the Rev. Jonas Hartwell, to the Pastoral care of the First Church and Congregation in Kittery. Dover, 1793. 8°.

The same. Boston, 1841. 12°. pp. 16.

[*Y. C.*

3. An Apology for the Rite of Infant Baptism, and for the usual modes of baptizing. . . Providence [1806]. 12°. pp. 347.

[*A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

This is not to be confounded with "A Short Apology for Infants," published at Poughkeepsie in 1816, by the Rev. Dr. John Reed (Union College 1805), of the Episcopal Church.

4. A Sermon [from Matthew xxiii, 8-10], preached before the Convention of the Congregational Ministers in Boston. May 27, 1807. Boston, 1807. 8°. pp. 39.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

5. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. vi, 1], preached in Orleans, at the Ordination of the Rev. Daniel Johnson, May 11, 1808. Boston, 1808. 8°. pp. 32.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. Y. C.*

An excellent specimen of Dr. Reed's discourses.

6. A Sermon [from John xiii, 27] preached before the Plymouth Association of Ministers, in the Third Congregational Society in Middleborough, Sept. 26, 1810. Boston, 1811. 8°. pp. 31.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

This sermon was a doctrinal statement of the Arminian view of God's relation to moral evil and man's free-will. It was answered in 1813 by the Rev. Samuel Niles (Princeton Coll. 1769), of Abington, Massachusetts.

7. A Sermon [from 2 Tim. i, 13] before the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Piety and Charity. 1814.

This was reprinted in No. 6 of the Religious Tracts published by the Society, pp. 5-50. Boston, 1815. 16°.

AUTHORITIES.

Barry, Hist. of Framingham, 370. 360-63. *Reed Genealogy* (1901), 53. *Bradford*, New England Biography, 100-01. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, viii, 143-47. *Temple*, Hist. of Framingham, 680. *Vinton*, Giles Memorial, 405, 429-30. 348. Bridgewater Centennial Celebration, 119-20, 125. *Latham*, Epitaphs in Old Bridgewater, 13. *Mitchell*, Hist. of Bridgewater, 45-46. *Reed Family*,

JOSEPH STRONG, the youngest son of the Rev. Nathan Strong (Yale 1742), of Coventry, Connecticut, and a brother of Nathan Strong (Yale 1769), was born in Coventry on September 21, 1753.

After graduation he returned to College for further study. He subsequently studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Windham (Connecticut) Association of Ministers on May 21, 1776. He was offered a tutorship in College in September, 1775, and again in September, 1777, but declined the position.

On March 18, 1778, he was ordained as colleague pastor with the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Lord (Yale 1714) over the First Church in Norwich, Connecticut. On this occasion the sermon was preached by his brother, and the charge given by their father; both were published. Dr. Lord died in 1784, and Mr. Strong (on whom the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred by Princeton College in 1807) remained sole pastor until 1829, when the Rev. Cornelius B. Everest (Williams Coll. 1811) was settled as a colleague.

Dr. Strong died in office on December 18, 1834, in his 82d year. A funeral sermon by his colleague was published.

He married on October 18, 1780, Mary, third daughter of General Jabez Huntington (Yale 1741), of Norwich, who died on May 14, 1840, in her 81st year.

Their children were two sons and one daughter, the younger son being a graduate of this College in the Class of 1806.

He was elected a Fellow of the College in September, 1808, and served until his resignation in September, 1826.

The historian of Norwich says of Dr. Strong:—

He was distinguished for the benevolence of his disposition, and the fervency and solemnity of his prayers. In social intercourse he exhibited the manners of the gentleman, and the character of the Christian.

In another place Miss Caulkins says :—

Dr. Strong in person was above the middle size and stature, and he had a calm dignity of address which impressed every one with respect. This dignity, however, was blended with great kindness and courtesy, and his manners, far from inspiring awe, were gentle and attractive. . . His sermons were short, and copiously illustrated with quotations from Scripture, but wanting perhaps in vigorous argument.

A full-length silhouette of Dr. Strong is preserved in Miss Perkins's *Old Houses of Norwich*.

He published :—

1. A Sermon [from Acts xiii, 36], delivered at the Funeral of His Excellency Samuel Huntington, Governor of the State of Connecticut; who died January 5th, 1796. Hartford, 1796. 8°. pp. 19. [A. A. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

2. A Sermon [from 2 Sam. i, 27], preached at Norwich, on hearing of the Death of General George Washington. . . Norwich, 1800. 8°. pp. 17. [M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

3. A Sermon [from Jer. vi, 16], preached on the General Election at Hartford in Connecticut, May 13, 1802. Hartford, 1802. 8°. pp. 26. [B. Ath. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

4. A Sermon [from Eccl. vii, 1], delivered at the Funeral of Mrs. Jerusha Lathrop, who died September, 14, 1805, Æt. 88. Norwich, 1805. 8°. pp. 19. [B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. Y. C.]

5. A Sermon [from Ps. xxx, 9], delivered at Montville, on the Death of John G. Hillhouse, the only son of Mrs. Elizabeth Hillhouse. He died October 28, 1806, aged 4 years. Norwich, 1808. 8°. pp. 18. [N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

6. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. v, 4], delivered at the Funeral of Dr. Joshua Lathrop, who died October 29, 1807, aged 84. Hartford, 1808. 8°. pp. 15. [M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

7. A Sermon [from Acts viii, 2], preached at Preston, the Lord's Day after the Interment of the Rev. Levi Hart, D.D. who died October 27, 1808, Æt. 70. Norwich, 1809. 8°. pp. 24. [B. Publ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

8. A Sermon [from Ps. cxvi, 15] delivered at the Interment of the Rev. Jonathan Murdock, Pastor of the Church in Bozrah, who departed this life, Jan. 17, 1813. . . Norwich, 1813. 8°. pp. 18. [B. Ath. N. Y. H. S.]

9. A Sermon [from 2 Peter i, 14] delivered at the Interment of the Rev. Asahel Hooker, Pastor of the Church in Chelsea, Norwich, who departed this life April 19, 1813. . Norwich, 1813. 8°. pp. 20. [B. Ath. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

10. Sermons [from 1 John ii, 17, and Zach. i, 5] preached March 23, A. D. 1828, on the Completion of the fiftieth year of the Author's Ministry. Norwich, 1828. 8°. pp. 26.

[Harv. Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

Caulkins, Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 167. *Perkins*, Old Houses of Norwich, 1, 288-90. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 41. *Dwight*, Strong Family, i, 744, 749. *Huntington Family Memoir*,

MOSES COOK WELCH, a son of the Rev. Daniel Welch (Yale 1749), of (North) Mansfield, Tolland County, Connecticut, was born in Mansfield on February 22, 1754.

After graduation he opened a grammar school in Windham, but soon relinquished it to begin the study of law with the Hon. Eliphalet Dyer (Yale 1740), of the same town. He continued to be thus occupied for about a year, and then in deference to his father's strong wish abandoned the prospect of becoming a lawyer. He afterwards resumed teaching, and also made an attempt at the study of medicine, but found it unattractive.

He finally returned to his father's house and occupied himself in part on the farm and in part (in connection with his father) in private teaching. After the outbreak of the Revolution he served for a short time in the army, until obliged by camp fever to return home.

Eventually he became the subject of religious impressions, and immediately turned to the ministry as a profession. He studied theology in part with the Rev. Dr. Richard Salter (Harvard 1739), of the South Parish in Mansfield, and in part with the Rev. Stephen White (Yale 1736), of Windham. He was licensed to preach by the Windham County Association of Ministers on October 8, 1782.

His father had died suddenly a few months before, and the bereaved congregation unanimously invited the son to succeed to the vacant office. He began his labors there on November 28, 1782, was called to settle in October, 1783, and was ordained over the Second Congregational Church in (North) Mansfield on June 2, 1784, the sermon being preached by Mr. White.

During the early part of his ministry his health was very poor, and while on a missionary tour in Western New York in 1794, he contracted fever and ague, from which he suffered severely for several months; the result, however, of this attack was a much better state of health, which continued until very near the close of his life.

In the war of 1812 he fulfilled an appointment as Chaplain. He was elected one of the Fellows of the College in September, 1822, and held the office until his death. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Dartmouth College in 1811.

He died in Mansfield, on April 21, 1824, after a severe illness of seventeen days, in the 71st year of his age. The sermon delivered at his funeral by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Nott (Yale 1780), of Franklin, was afterwards printed.

He first married Chloe, youngest daughter of Captain Randal and Phebe Evans, of Northbury Society (now Plymouth), in Watertown, Connecticut, who died on September 11, 1789, in her 36th year, leaving two sons and a daughter.

He next married, on February 8, 1791, Clarissa, the youngest child of the Rev. Jonathan Ashley (Yale 1730), of Deerfield, Massachusetts, who died on June 2, 1806, after nearly ten years of feeble health, in her 49th year, leaving two sons, one of whom was graduated at this College in 1813, and the other received the honorary degree of M.D. here in 1836.

He married thirdly, on December 23, 1807, Sally, daughter of the Rev. Noadiah Russell (Yale 1750), of Thomp-

son, Connecticut, who died on March 6, 1815, after a distressing illness of five months, aged 52 years.

He next married, on December 26, 1815, Mary Throop, widow of Amos Leach, of Lebanon, Connecticut, who died in Mansfield in the latter part of August, 1830, at the age of 56. She had married Mr. Leach in March, 1803, and he died in February, 1809.

Dr. Welch was an impressive preacher, plain and pungent in expression. His feelings were quick and ardent, and a vein of sarcasm gave spice to his common talk.

He published :—

1. The Hope of Immortality: A Discourse [from Eccl. xii, 7] delivered at the Interment of Benjamin Chaplin, Esq. of Mansfield . . . Norwich, 1789. 16°. pp. 21. [U. T. S.]

2. The glorious resurrection of the Saints, evident from the resurrection of Christ.—Illustrated in a Sermon [from 1 Thess. iv, 14], Occasioned by the Death, and Delivered at the Funeral of the Rev. Stephen White . . . Windham, 1794. 8°. pp. 24.
[B. Publ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

3. A Reply to the Correspondent.—Containing an attempt to point out certain Inconsistencies and Misrepresentations in that Publication; Together with some Strictures upon the Appendix, in a familiar Letter to a Friend. Norwich, 1794. 8°. pp. 64.
[A. C. A. B. Publ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

Zephaniah Swift (Yale 1778) had published in 1793 an anonymous pamphlet, entitled *The Correspondent*, in defence of the Rev. Oliver Dodge, then preaching in Pomfret, who was repudiated by most of the neighboring ministers. Mr. Welch's Reply is spirited and telling.

4. An Eulogy, pronounced at the Funeral of Dea. Benjamin Chaplin, late of Mansfield in Connecticut, March 27th, 1795. Norwich, 1796. 8°. pp. 10. [A. C. A. C. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

5. The Addressor Addressed; or a Letter to the Correspondent; containing some Free Remarks on his "Address to the Rev. Moses C. Welch." Humbly Dedicated to the Hon. Zephaniah Swift, Esq. Norwich, 1796. 8°. pp. 36.
[A. A. S. A. C. A. C. H. S. U. T. S.]

6. A Sermon [from Rev. xiv, 13], preached at the Funeral of Mrs. Peggy Pond, wife of the Rev. Enoch Pond, of Ashford, January 27, 1800. Hartford, 1800. 8°. pp. 27.

[A. C. A. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

7. A Century Sermon [from 1 Sam. viii, 12], preached at Mansfield, January 1, 1801. Hartford, 1801. 8°. pp. 30.

[A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem.]

8. A Sermon [from Ps. xcvi, 2], preached at Stafford, December 25, 1801; at the Interment of Augustus Miller, Ætatis 15, who perished in a store, consumed by fire . . . Hartford, 1802. 8°. pp. 23.

[C. H. S. Harv.]

9. The Gospel to be preached to all Men, illustrated, in a Sermon [from Mark xvi, 15], delivered, in Windham, at the Execution of Samuel Freeman, a Mulatto, November 6, A. D. 1805, for the Murder of Hannah Simons. Together with an Appendix, containing Memoirs of his Life . . . Windham, 1805. 8° pp. 31.

[A. A. S. B. Publ. C. H. S. Harv. Y. C.]

10. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. iv, 5] delivered January 1, 1806, at the Installation of the Rev. Elijah Waterman, to the Pastoral care of the Presbyterian Church in Stratfield. Bridgeport, 1806. 8°. pp. 21.

[C. H. S. Y. C.]

11. A Sermon [from Acts xvii, 6], preached before the Original Association of the County of Windham, at Thomson, October 14th, 1806. Hartford, 1807. 8°. pp. 19.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. U. T. S. Y. C.]

Published at the desire of persons in Thompson.

12. Misrepresentation detected; or, Strictures and Familiar Remarks upon the "View, by John Sherman, A. B. of Ecclesiastical Proceedings in the County of Windham." Hartford, 1807. 8°. pp. 60.

[B. Publ. C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S.]

13. Ministers of Christ one.—A Sermon [from 1 Cor. iii, 8], preached at the Ordination of the Rev. William Andrews, to the pastoral Office, in Windham, August 10, 1808. Windham, 1808. 8°. pp. 29.

[C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

14. A Sermon [from Job xvii, 15], preached in Mansfield, May 19th, 1810, at the Funeral of Miss Mary Juliana Salter, Æt. 16. Windham, 1810. 8°. pp. 18.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Y. C.]

15. A Sermon [from 1 Cor. xv, 26], preached in Ashford, Eastford Society, at the Funeral of Mr. John Work Judson, April 18th, 1811. Norwich, 1811. 8°. pp. 31. [A. C. A. U. T. S.]

Dr. Welch's sermon occupies pp. 1-26 of the pamphlet.

16. The Character and Peaceful End of the Perfect and Upright Man: illustrated in a Sermon [from Ps. xxxvii, 37], preached at Exeter, in Lebanon, March 2, 1812. At the Funeral of the Rev. John Gurley . . Hartford, 1812. 8°. pp. 23. [C. H. S. Y. C.]

17. An excellent spirit forms the character of a good Ruler: illustrated in a Sermon [from Daniel vi, 3] preached before the Honourable General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, at the Anniversary Election, in the City of Hartford, May 14, 1812. Hartford, 1812. 8°. pp. 31.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

He also contributed to the following:

A Sermon, preached at Windham, November 29th, 1803, being the Day of the Execution of Caleb Adams, for the Murder of Oliver Woodworth.—By Elijah Waterman.—Also, A Sketch of the Circumstances of the Birth, Education, and Manner of Caleb's Life; With practical Reflections, delivered at the place of Execution.—By Moses C. Welch. . . . Windham, 1803. 8°. pp. 32.

Dr. Welch's Address occupies pp. 19-26.

[Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, Appendix, 48. Conn. Courant, June 2, 1806, and April 27, 1824. Conn. Evangelical Magazine, vii, 170-75. Dimock, Mansfield Records, 424, 452.

Larned, Hist. of Windham County, ii, 275. Narrative of Missions to the New Settlements, 1797, 6. Sprague, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 234-39. Trowbridge, Ashley Genealogy, 66.

JONAS WHITMAN, the eighth in a family of ten children of Zechariah and Eleanor (Bennett) Whitman, of (South) Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and grandson of Ebenezer and Abigail (Burnham) Whitman, of Bridgewater, was born in that town on May 18, 1749.

He studied medicine and for a time practiced his profession in Plymouth, Massachusetts, but about 1780 became a school teacher in the West Parish in Barnstable.

There he married, on June 23, 1782, one of his pupils, Mercy, the only child of John and Mercy (Bursley) Goodspeed, who was considered the wealthiest heiress in the town.

After this he returned to Plymouth, but on the death of his wife's mother settled in Barnstable, where he practiced his profession extensively, at the same time managing a large farm and increasing his wife's inherited property by making loans at a high rate of interest.

He was a Democrat in politics, and a devoted Methodist in religion, holding regular service in his own kitchen.

He had a family of seven sons and three daughters, but left their training to his wife, who was injudicious in the extreme in her management of them, with the result that they reflected small credit on their parents. Two sons were graduates of Harvard, A.B. in 1805, and M.D. in 1816, respectively.

He died in Barnstable on July 30, 1824, in his 76th year. His wife died on June 3, 1835, in her 72d year.

AUTHORITIES.

Farnam, Descendants of John Whitman, 50, 109-10. *Freeman*, Hist. of Bridgewater, 336, 338. *Otis*, Geneal. Record of Barnstable Families, i, Cape Cod, ii, 324. *Mitchell*, Hist. of 402-03.

SAMUEL WILLIAM WILLIAMS, the eldest child of Colonel Elisha Williams (Yale 1735), and grandson of Rector Williams, was born in Wethersfield on January 29, 1752.

He settled in his native town, and in February, 1777, joined Colonel Samuel B. Webb's regiment, then being raised in that vicinity, as Lieutenant, and was promoted to a captaincy in March, 1778. This regiment became the Third Connecticut in 1781, and Captain Williams remained in the service until January 1, 1783.

He then returned to Wethersfield, and on November 22, 1785, married his second cousin, Emily, the eldest child of Ezekiel and Prudence (Stoddard) Williams, of Wethersfield, and sister of Chief Justice Thomas S. Williams (Yale 1794). Their children were six daughters and five sons,—two of the latter being graduates of Yale, in 1816 and 1827, respectively.

In later years he was a prominent and useful citizen of the town, serving as Town Clerk for twenty years and as Representative in the General Assembly at fifteen sessions between 1788 and 1799.

He died in Wethersfield on September 14, 1812, in his 61st year from a cancer of the most distressing kind—the same disease that had proved fatal to his father and grandfather.

His widow died on September 9, 1850, in her 90th year.

Annals, 1772-73

The vacancy in the College Corporation caused by the death of the Rev. James Lockwood (Yale 1735), of Wethersfield, in July, 1772, was filled in April, 1773, by the election of the Rev. Stephen Johnson (Yale 1743), of Lyme.

The General Assembly at its session in October, 1772, granted the College one hundred and eighty pounds, to meet an unpaid balance due for the necessary expenses of the previous year.

In December, 1772, a *College Almanack*, for the Year 1773, "by a Student of Yale-College," was published in New Haven (16 pages). It professes to be prepared by a student who has given some attention to Astronomy in the College course.

At the Commencement in 1773 John Trumbull (Yale 1767) and Nathan Strong (Yale 1769) retired from the Tutorship, and the entering Class was so unprecedentedly large that three Tutors, all from the Class of 1770, were needed in their stead,—John Davenport, Solomon Williams, and John Lewis.

The Commencement exercises were enlivened by two forensic debates, each conducted by four disputants among the candidates for the Bachelor's degree, on somewhat advanced questions, viz., Whether a large Metropolis would be of public advantage to this Colony? and, Whether the Education of Daughters be not, without any just reason, more neglected than that of Sons? The Salutatory Oration was given by Wyllys, of the Bachelors of Arts, and the Valedictory by Tutor Lewis, of the Masters.

Governor Oliver Wolcott, Jr. (Yale 1778), has left a

sketch of a journey to New Haven in September, 1773, from which the following paragraph is taken :—

I went up to College in the evening, to observe the Scene of my future exploits, with emotions of awe and reverence. Men in black robes, white wigs, and high cocked hats ; young men, dressed in camblet gowns, passed us in small groups. The men in Robes and Wigs, I was told, were Professors; the young men in Gowns were Students. There were young men in black silk Gowns, some with Bands, and others without. These were either Tutors in the College, or resident Graduates, to whom the title of *Sir* was accorded. When we entered the College Yard, a new scene was presented. There was a class who wore no Gowns, and who walked, but never ran or jumped, in the yard. They appeared much in awe, or looked surlily, after they passed by the young men habited in Gowns and Staves. Some of the young Gownsmen treated those who wore neither Hats nor Gowns in the yard, with hardness, and what I thought indignity. I give an instance: "Nevill, go to my room, middle story of old College, No. —, and take from it a pitcher, fill it from the pump, place it in my room, and stay there till I return." To such a mandate, delivered by a slender sprig to a sturdy Country Lad, apparently much his superior in Age and Strength, the answer might be various, according to circumstances and the temper of the Parties, viz., "I have been sent on an errand." "Who sent you?" "Tutor H." Or the mandate might be submitted to, pleasantly with a smile, or contemptuously with a sneer. The domineering young men in Gowns, I was told by my conductors, were Scholars or Students of the Sophomore Class, and those without Hats and Gowns, and who walked in the yard, were Freshmen, who, out of the Hours of Study, were waiters or servants to the Authority, President, Professors, Tutors, and Undergraduates.*

* From *The Wolcott Memorial*, 225.

Sketches, Class of 1773

*Rogerus Alden, A.M. 1778 et Columb. 1789	*1836
* <i>Elisaeus Atkins</i> , A.M.	*1839
*Gamaliel Babcock	*178—
*Baruchus Beckwith, A.M. 1778	*1778
*Thaddaeus Benedict, A.M. 1778	*1799
*Abrahamus Camp, A.M.	*1781
*Guilielmus Chandler, A.M. 1777	*1787
*Daniel Cooley	*1810
*Samuel Dwight, A.M. 1778	
*Johannes Fairchild, A.M.	*1777
*Royal Flint, A.M. 1785 et Harv. 1786	*1797
*Bildad Fowler	*1809
*Isaacus Gridley, A.M.	*1836
* <i>Johannes Gurley</i>	*1812
* <i>Enochus Hale</i> , A.M.	*1837
*Nathan Hale, A.M.	*1776
* <i>Joel Hayes</i> , A.M. 1777	*1827
*Jacobus Hillhouse, A.M., LL.D. 1823, Thesaurarius, e Congr., Rerumpubl. Foed. Sen.	*1832
*Stephanus Keyes	*1804
*Samuel Leonard, A.M. et Harv. 1781 et Brun. 1791	*1807
* <i>Gershom Clark Lyman</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Mediob. 1812	*1813
*Elihu Marvin	*1798
*Thomas Mead, A.M.	*1775
* <i>Noachus Merwin</i> , A.M.	*1795
*Samuel Montgomery	*1787
*Johannes Nichols, A.M.	*1815
* <i>Lemuel Parsons</i> , A.M. 1777	*1791
* <i>Guilielmus Robinson</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1825
* <i>Ezra Sampson</i>	*1823

*Ezra Selden	*1784
*Benjamin Tallmadge, A.M. 1778, e Congr.	*1835
*Guilielmus Townsend, A.M. 1778	*1822
*Newton Whittelsey, A.M.	*1785
*Ebenezer Williams	*1777
*Josua Lamb Woodbridge	
*Johannes Palsgrave Wyllys, A.M. 1789	*1790

ROGER ALDEN, the fifth child and third son of John Alden, of Lebanon, Connecticut, and grandson of Andrew and Lydia (Stanford) Alden, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, and Lebanon, was born in Lebanon on February 11, 1754. His mother was Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Joshua and Mary (Backus) Ripley, of Windham, Connecticut. His eldest sister married Woodbridge Little (Yale 1760).

After graduation he taught school for a time in New Haven, but he mostly remained at home until Arnold's expedition to Quebec, in September, 1775, in which he took part as a private soldier. During this campaign he made the acquaintance of Aaron Burr, and remained in relations of intimacy with him and his daughter Theodosia for many years. In January, 1777, he was commissioned as Lieutenant and Adjutant in Colonel Philip B. Bradley's Fifth Connecticut Continental Line. He fought at Germantown in October of that year, and spent the winter at Valley Forge. From June, 1778, he served in Colonel Zebulon Butler's Second Connecticut Regiment, being promoted to the rank of Captain in September, 1779. After that he was for most of the time Aid-de-Camp, with the brevet rank of Major, to Brigadier-General Jedediah Huntington.

On February 10, 1781, he resigned his commission, and took up the study of law in Stratford, Connecticut, with the Hon. William Samuel Johnson (Yale 1744), whose third daughter, Gloriana Anne (familiarily called Nancy),

he married on September 7, 1783. She died in Stratford on March 4, 1785, at the age of 28.

In June, 1785, Major Alden was elected Deputy Secretary to the Continental Congress; and on the organization of government under the Federal Constitution, in July, 1789, he was appointed Chief Clerk in the Department of State. After one year he resigned, to remove to Pennsylvania, being largely interested in land speculations in that State. He settled finally in Meadville, where he was the Agent of the Holland Land Company, and continued to reside there until January, 1825, when he was appointed, at the age of 71, Ordnance Storekeeper at West Point. At the close of the year 1826 he was also made Postmaster; and these two positions he retained until his death, at West Point, on November 5, 1836, in his 83d year.

He left, by a second marriage to Miss Carver, of Pennsylvania (who survived him), a daughter who married Captain Henry Swartwout (U. S. Mil. Acad. 1832), and a son, Colonel Bradford Ripley Alden (U. S. Mil. Acad. 1831).

A letter from Alden (November 28, 1775) to his classmate, Nathan Hale, is printed in Johnston's *Nathan Hale*, page 157.

AUTHORITIES.

Alden Memorial, 19, 34-35. *Hine*, Yale in the Revolution, 282-83. *Or-*
Early Lebanon, 143. *Hurd*, Hist. of *cult*, Hist. of Stratford, i, 340.
 New London County, 509. *Johnston*,

ELISHA ATKINS, the eldest child of Joel and Mary (Candee) Adkins, of Middletown, Connecticut, and grandson of Benjamin Adkins, an early settler of Westfield Parish, in Middletown, was born in Middletown on October 17, 1750.

He was licensed to preach soon after graduation, and saw some service as an army-chaplain, while engaged in teaching.

On March 2, 1784, he was called to settle over the Congregational Church in North Killingly, now the First Church in Putnam, Windham County, Connecticut, and was ordained there on the third of June,—the sermon being preached by the Rev. Enoch Huntington (Yale 1759), of Middletown.

His annual salary was originally £55, and he eked out his resources by giving instruction to a long succession of private pupils. His type of theology was moderate Calvinism, inclining to Arminianism.

On the failure of his physical powers, a colleague pastor was settled in August, 1832, to whom two others followed in succession.

During the forty-eight years in which he was sole pastor he received two hundred and fifteen persons to the church. His death occurred on June 11, or 14, 1839, in his 89th year. Within a year or two before, his eyesight had become much impaired; but his mental faculties remained vigorous, and he was followed to the grave by the love and veneration of his people. He was esteemed a good scholar and writer.

He published:—

1. A Sermon preached at the Dedication of the Meeting House in Killingly in 1818.

2. A Sermon [from Ps. cxxxiii, 1], Delivered in Killingly (Conn.) June 27th, 1820; at the celebration of St. John the Baptist, before the Brethren of the Putnam Lodge. Providence, 1821. 8°. pp. 14. [B. Publ. C. H. S. Y. C.]

3. A Sermon preached at the Funeral of the Rev. Josiah Whitney, D.D., of Brooklyn. 1824.

He first married, on August 15, 1782, his first cousin, Abigail, the youngest child of Captain Theophilus and Hannah (Bacon) Candee, of Middletown, and widow of Ebenezer Egglestone, of the same place, who died in 1824. By her he had two sons (one of whom died young) and one daughter.

He next married, in 1825, Lydia, daughter of Deacon Thomas Dyke, of Thompson, Connecticut.

AUTHORITIES.

Candee Genealogy, 15. Congrega- 434, 475, 542. *F. F. Starr*, MS. Letter,
tional Quarterly, iii, 15-17. *Larned*, May 25, 1900.
Hist. of Windham County, ii, 260, 331.

GAMALIEL BABCOCK, the youngest son of Benjamin and Hannah (Everit) Babcock, of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born in that town on May 5, 1749.

In 1775 he appears to have been living in Minisink, Orange County, New York.

In December, 1776, he was in Lebanon again, and was employed by Governor Trumbull as an express messenger on confidential business.

In July, 1777, he was appointed by the Governor and Council to be one of the Commissaries for issuing supplies to the Connecticut troops in the Continental service. He still held this office in January, 1779.

He is marked as dead in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates printed in 1787.

AUTHORITIES.

Eager, *History of Orange County, N. Y.*, 420.

BARUCH BECKWITH was probably the youngest son of the Rev. George Beckwith (Yale 1728), of Hamburg Society, in Lyme, Connecticut. Two elder sons were graduated here in 1766.

He received the Master's degree on September 9, 1778, but is reported to have died six days later, on September 15.

THADDEUS BENEDICT, the eldest child of Thaddeus Benedict, of Danbury, Connecticut, and grandson of

Deacon Thomas and Abigail (Hoyt) Benedict, of Danbury, was born in that town on April 14, 1749. His mother was Abigail, daughter of Lieutenant Benjamin and Eunice (Taylor) Starr, of Danbury.

After graduation he studied law, and married on July 12, 1775, Deborah, daughter of Colonel John Read, of Redding, the next town to the southward of Danbury. She was about two years his junior.

Soon after his marriage he removed to Redding, where his wife's family was very prominent, and where he himself took a leading position. His practice as a lawyer was widely extended through the State and gained for him distinguished reputation.

In his earlier career he filled many local offices, such as justice of the peace and town clerk, and he served as representative in the General Assembly during seven sessions between 1783 and 1795.

In the latter year he sold his property in Redding and removed to Bridgeport, but his death occurred in Redding, on October 6, 1799, in his 51st year. His property was inventoried at about £2600; it included a library of 131 volumes.

His children were one daughter and five sons, all of whom (as well as his wife) survived him. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1797.

AUTHORITIES.

Benedict Genealogy, 289, 301-02. Starr Family, 285. Todd, Hist. of Orcutt, Hist. of Stratford, i, 494, 557. Redding, 184, 212.

ABRAHAM CAMP, Junior, the second son of Captain and Deacon Abraham Camp, of Middlefield and Durham, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Phebe (Canfield) Camp, of Milford and Durham, was born in Middlefield on March 9, 1752. His mother was Martha, daughter of Moses and Abigail (Ball) Parsons, of Durham. During

his early childhood the family removed to Norfolk, Connecticut.

He studied theology and was licensed to preach by the Fairfield East Association of Ministers on February 15, 1775.

In 1776 he supplied the Norfolk pulpit during the absence of the pastor in the army, and early in 1778 he was preaching in the First Congregational Church, Middleborough, Massachusetts, where he gave such satisfaction that in December the church voted him a call on probation. In February, 1779, he was unanimously invited to the pastoral office. He hesitated to accept, and asked that the vote of the sisters in the church might also be taken. He continued to preach there, and the call was renewed in November, 1780, but with a number of votes in the negative, so that nothing came of it.

He also supplied the pulpit for some time in Richmond, Berkshire County, Massachusetts.

He died on October 21, 1781, in his 30th year, probably in Norfolk.

AUTHORITIES.

Book of the First Church, Middle- Norfolk, 129.
boro', Mass., 41-42. *Crissey*, Hist. of

WILLIAM CHANDLER, second son of Joshua Chandler (Yale 1747), and a brother of John Chandler of the previous class, was born in New Haven in 1758.

He remained in New Haven after graduation, and sympathized with the relatives just named in the period of the Revolution.

He is said to have acted as one of the guides to the British troops at the time of the invasion of New Haven, in July, 1779, being at that time or later a Captain in a corps of loyalists.

In October, 1783, he left New York with his father's family for Nova Scotia. He settled in the neighborhood

of Annapolis, and was drowned in the Bay of Fundy, on March 10, 1787, in the same expedition on which his father perished. He appears to have been unmarried.

AUTHORITIES.

Chandler Family, 2d ed., 253-54, 257. *Sabine*, Amer. Loyalists, i, 308.

DANIEL COOLEY, the fifth son of Abner Cooley, of Sunderland, Massachusetts, and grandson of Simon and Elizabeth (Gunn) Cooley, of Sunderland, was born in that town on February 21, 1752. His mother was Jerusha, second daughter of Isaac and Mary (Parsons) Graves, of Sunderland.

He settled on a farm in Amherst, which adjoins his native town on the south, and during part of his life there was also a licensed innkeeper.

He took his own life in a fit of insanity, in Amherst, on May 27, 1810, in his 59th year.

He married on November 14, 1773, Mary, eldest child of John and Rachel (Eastman) Clary, of Sunderland.

After her death he married on October 5, 1780, Mary, second daughter of Lieutenant Solomon and Mary Boltwood, of Amherst, and niece of Professor Nehemiah Strong (Yale 1755). She was then the widow of Moses Dickinson, Junior, of Amherst, who died in 1775.

She died on January 10, 1795, in her 37th year; and he next married Mary (Atwood), widow of Isaac Packard, of Easthampton, Massachusetts, who died in Providence, Rhode Island, in August, 1843, in her 89th year.

By his second wife he had two sons and a daughter, all of whom survived him.

Mr. Cooley represented the town of Amherst in the General Court of the Commonwealth for two years, 1787 and 1788, and was also a delegate to the Massachusetts Convention of 1788, when he reflected the prevailing opinion of his constituents by voting against the proposed Federal

Constitution. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1789.

AUTHORITIES.

Carpenter & Morehouse, Hist. of Strong Family, ii, 1317, 1322. *Smith*, Amherst, 185, 336, 451, 606. *Dwight*, Hist. of Sunderland, 299, 304-05.

SAMUEL DWIGHT, one of twin sons, the youngest of ten children of John Dwight, a farmer of Thompson, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Josiah Dwight (Harvard 1687), of Woodstock, Connecticut, was baptized in Thompson on December 2, 1744. His mother was Sibyl, sister of the Hon. Jabez Hamlin (Yale 1728), of Middletown, Connecticut.

He taught school in New Haven after graduation, and married here, on June 10, 1779, Mary (Rowe), widow of Michael Todd (Yale 1748), of New Haven, born March 22, 1743-44.

He had some musical talent, and composed an anthem which was sung at the College Commencement in 1781.

He was still living in New Haven in January, 1786; but not long after he absconded, and his later history is not definitely known.

One report says that he died in Shaftsbury, Bennington County, Vermont.

His name was first marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates issued in 1826.

Mrs. Dwight, a woman highly respected for her piety and intelligence, continued to live in New Haven until 1797 or 1798, when she removed to Farmington, Connecticut, then the home of her younger son by her first marriage, Dr. Eli Todd (Yale 1787).

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, i, 14. *torical Discourse at Farmington*, 90.
Dwight Family, i, 504. *Porter*, His-

JOHN FAIRCHILD, 2D, the eldest and only surviving child of Captain John and Ruth (Garnsey, or Guernsey) Fairchild, of Durham, Connecticut, and grandson of Curtiss and Mercy Fairchild, of Durham and Stratford, was born in Durham in 1751. His mother died when he was about seven years old, and his father near the close of his Sophomore year in College.

The family originated in Fairfield, Connecticut, and our graduate married there, probably on February 17, 1774, Martha, second daughter of Dr. John and Abigail (Jesup) Allen, of that town.

He died in Durham on September 10, 1777, aged 26 years. His estate was valued at about £2120, and included an interesting collection of over a hundred volumes.

His widow died in Fairfield on November 25, 1834, in her 80th year.

Their only child (born on January 19, 1775) was graduated here in 1793.

AUTHORITIES.

Jessup Genealogy, 106-07. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, i, 217; ii, 1201.

ROYAL FLINT, eldest son of James Flint, a merchant of Windham, Connecticut, and grandson of Joshua Flint, one of the early settlers of Windham (from Salem, Massachusetts), and Deborah (Ingalls) Flint, was born in that town on January 12, 1754. A younger brother was graduated here in 1785. Their mother was Jemima, daughter of Ebenezer and Jemima (Bingham) Jennings, of Windham.

In the early part of 1776 he was engaged in making saltpetre at Wethersfield, and in July was commissioned as Paymaster of Colonel Andrew Ward's Connecticut Continental Regiment, which presently joined Washington's army at New York. In May of the next year

he was made Assistant Commissary of supplies for the Connecticut troops in the Continental service, and a year later was commissioned by Congress as Assistant-Commissary-General for the entire army. His difficulties in this position are graphically portrayed in extracts from his letters printed by Professor Johnston in his *Yale in the Revolution*.

Finally, in consequence of very inadequate pay and harassing labor he resigned his position at the beginning of February, 1780.

After the war, from 1786 to 1789, he was United States Commissioner for settling the Continental accounts of the Eastern States, with his residence at Boston.

During this time he became interested in the Scioto Company, which was organized by Manasseh Cutler (Yale 1765) and his associates in 1787 in connection with developing the Ohio Company. Flint was selected to go to Europe as Agent for the Scioto Corporation in 1788, to sell their land and secure immigrants; but on account of illness he was obliged to abandon his purpose, and Joel Barlow (Yale 1778) went in his place.

Barlow's mismanagement of the business and other mishaps involved a number of the large stockholders in financial difficulties; and among the rest Flint, who had embarked in a mercantile career in New York City after leaving Boston, became so embarrassed that he failed disastrously in April, 1792.

Later he went to Charleston, South Carolina, where he died on October 17, 1797, in his 44th year.

His wife was Lora, second daughter of Colonel Jedidiah Elderkin, of Windham.

A letter to Governor Trumbull, of Connecticut, in July, 1780, is printed in Trumbull's Correspondence.

AUTHORITIES.

- Manasseh Cutler*, Life and Journals, 17, 283-86. Mass. Historical Society's
i, 333-34, 381, 497-99, 509, 513, 520-21. Collections, 7th Series, iii, 65-67.
Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 114-

BILDAD FOWLER was probably a native of West Springfield, Massachusetts.

In April, 1776, he was commissioned as Second Lieutenant in the 3d Hampshire County Regiment of Massachusetts militia, and was again in service with the same rank in the summer of 1777. He was also Lieutenant in Colonel John Brown's Regiment on the expedition to the northward, from June to October, 1780.

He lived at one time in the neighboring town of Southwick, and kept an inn there.

His life was shortened by intemperance, and he died in West Springfield, on April 19, 1809.

AUTHORITIES.

Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution, v, 947-48.

ISAAC GRIDLEY, son of Samuel Gridley, Junior, was born on July 7, 1754, in Kensington Society, then part of Farmington, but now in Berlin, Connecticut. His youth, however, was principally spent in New Haven. During his College course he was a roommate of Nathan Hale.

He settled in that part of Middletown, Connecticut, known as Middletown Upper Houses (now Cromwell), where he was long and usefully employed as a teacher, and in general business. He also held a commission as Justice of the Peace from 1790 to 1824.

He died in Middletown on November 15, 1836, aged 82 years.

He married on September 26, 1784, Elizabeth, daughter of James Smith, of Cromwell, by whom he had five daughters and one son. His widow and all his children survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Field, Centennial Address at Middletown, 249-50.

JOHN GURLEY, the third son and fifth child of Captain Samuel Gurley, of Mansfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel and Experience (Rust) Gurley, of North Coventry and Mansfield, was born in the parish of North Mansfield on February 8, 1749. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Daniel Baker, of Tolland, Connecticut. A younger brother died while a Sophomore in College, in 1778.

He studied theology after graduation, and was licensed to preach in the spring of 1774.

On May 31, 1775, he was ordained as the first pastor of the Congregational Church organized in 1773 in Exeter Parish in Lebanon, Connecticut, and there he continued until his death, after a long illness, on February 27, 1812, at the age of 63 years. The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Dr. Moses C. Welch (Yale 1772), of North Mansfield, was afterwards published, as well as those preached on the following Sabbath by the Rev. Samuel Nott (Yale 1780).

The title of Dr. Welch's sermon is, *The Character and Peaceful End of the Perfect and Upright Man*. He describes Mr. Gurley as "possessing a great degree of meekness and humility, and giving evidence of more than a common degree of piety," and bears witness to "his established reputation for humility, sincere integrity, and undissembled piety." Other testimony concurs in representing him as a faithful and successful minister, of amiable disposition, good native talents, and eminent piety. His successor in office in 1848 reported that his memory was still cherished by many with very affectionate regard.

He married Mary, widow of Dr. Joel Hosford, of Marlborough Parish, in Hebron, Connecticut (who died in November, 1773), and third daughter of Deacon Pelatiah and Sarah (Allen) Porter, of Hebron, by whom he had five sons and two daughters. The fourth son was graduated here in 1818, and the eldest son received an honorary M.A. here in 1799. The second son was a Member of Congress

and Judge in Louisiana. The elder daughter married the Rev. Dr. Eliphalet Gillet (Dartmouth College 1791), and the younger married Professor Oramel S. Hinckley (Dartmouth 1819).

Mrs. Gurley married secondly, about 1827, General Absalom Peters (Dartmouth 1780), a native of Hebron, who settled in Wentworth, New Hampshire.

She died on April 27, 1837, at the age of 80, and is buried beside her first husband.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Porter Genealogy, i, 123, 92-93. *Gurley Genealogy*, 43, 51-53.
 290-91. *Dimock*, Mansfield Records, *T. Robbins*, Diary, i, 99. *Sprague*, An-
 89. *Goodwin*, Genealogical Notes, 88, nals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 192.

ENOCH HALE, the fifth child and fourth son of Deacon Richard Hale, a farmer of Coventry, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel and Apphia (Moody) Hale, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, was born in Coventry on October 28, 1753. His mother was Elizabeth, eldest sister of the Rev. Joseph Strong (Yale 1749). Besides his classmate, another brother was graduated here in 1785.

He taught school near Windsor, Connecticut, after graduation, and also studied theology, being licensed to preach by the Windham County Association of Ministers on October 10, 1775.

He was devotedly attached to his brother Nathan, and through a long life could not bear any reference to the distressing fate which that brother had suffered.

The westerly part of Northampton, Massachusetts, was incorporated as a separate township, by the name of Westhampton, in September, 1778, and Mr. Hale began preaching there in the following November. After a sufficient trial of his gifts he was called to the pastorate early in August, 1779. He accepted the call on August 18, and was ordained on September 29, before a meeting-house

had been built. Thenceforwards for fifty years no finer example can be found of the genuine parish minister of what was so long the established church in Massachusetts. A colleague pastor was settled in July, 1829.

Mr. Hale died in Westhampton on January 14, 1837, in his 84th year.

Besides his services as pastor, in which he was eminently faithful, he gave much attention to the educational interests of the community, and himself for many years fitted pupils for College.

He participated in all the public interests, being for instance the representative of the town in the State Constitutional Convention of 1820. Though not possessed of brilliant talents, he was remarkable for thorough conscientiousness, and for orderliness, punctuality, and exactness in all the habits of daily life, and his influence on the community was strong and lasting, remaining as a sacred memory even to this generation.

He had a curious tact for business, and was for many years the working Secretary of the Hampshire Missionary Society; he went occasionally on missions under its direction, as to Maine in the summer of 1803 (see the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, iv, 307-08).

He was also the first Secretary of the General Association of the Congregational Churches and Ministers of Massachusetts, and filled that office for twenty years (1804-24) with wonderful punctuality and accuracy.

He published:—

1. A Spelling Book; or the First Part of a Grammar of the English Language, as written and spoken in the United States. Northampton, 1799. 16°. pp. 108. [Harv.]

2. Asking amiss and not receiving. A Sermon [from James iv, 3], preached in Westhampton, on a day of Fasting and Prayer in Massachusetts, April 5, A. D. 1804. Northampton, 1804. 8°. pp. 12. [A. C. A. C. H. S. N. Y. State Libr. U. T. S.]

He married, on October 30, 1781, Octavia, daughter of

the Rev. Benjamin Throop (Yale 1734), of Bozrah, Connecticut, who died on August 18, 1839, aged 85 years.

Their children were five daughters and three sons, all of whom lived to maturity. The eldest son, the Hon. Nathan Hale, was graduated at Williams College in 1804, and in his own person wielded a large influence for good in Massachusetts, which his children have extended yet more widely.

The Rev. Dr. Dorus Clarke (Williams Coll. 1817), a native of Westhampton, has printed some recollections of his boyhood, including this tribute to his pastor :

The style of Mr. Hale's preaching was calm and judicious, but not eloquent or moving. His habits were systematic and exact to a proverb . . . Father Hale carried his systematic habits so far, that he used to read, and to request his brethren who occasionally preached for him to read, Watts's Psalms and Hymns *right straight through in course*, whatever might be their relevancy, or want of relevancy to the subject of his sermon. He always preached with his accurate watch lying on the pulpit before him, and, as he used to pray with his eyes wide open, he was careful to cut his sermons and prayers to the prescribed length . . . It was his rule, during his long ministry, to have twenty sermons on hand which he had not preached, so as to be prepared for any emergency which might befall him . . . The excellence of his *example* was proverbial. His whole life was modeled upon the principles of the Bible.

AUTHORITIES.

Bridgman, Northampton Epitaphs, 161. *D. Clarke*, "Saying the Catechism," 7-13. *Colton*, The Old Meeting House, 214. *Congregational Quarterly*, i, 39, 52. *Dimock*, Coventry Records, 53. *Dwight*, Strong Family, i, 332, 338-39. *Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale*, MS. Letters, July, 1900. *Holland*, Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 291-94. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 572. *Westhampton Reunion*, 1866, 18-21, 25, 32-33, 35-37, 44-45.

NATHAN HALE, the next younger brother of the preceding graduate, was born in Coventry, on June 6, 1755.

The testimony of his associates, as well as of College officers, is that as an undergraduate he was unusually attractive and beloved.

While of an athletic frame and sprightly temper, his purposes were all serious, and he was looking forwards at graduation to the ministerial profession. He began, however, with teaching, and was in charge of a small school in Moodus, a village in East Haddam, Connecticut, from his graduation until the following spring. Such was his success that he was thence called to New London to be the preceptor of the Union Grammar School, just organized in that town, and he continued in that position from March, 1774, until July, 1775.

On July 6, he was commissioned as First Lieutenant of the Third company in Colonel Charles Webb's 7th Connecticut Regiment, and served with it through the siege of Boston. When his regiment was reorganized as the 19th Foot in Washington's Continental Army, he was promoted Captain, with a commission dated on January 1, 1776.

He marched with the army to New York in March, 1776, but was disappointed in not being engaged in action. About the 1st of September a small corps of Rangers, who were to be at the front, reconnoitering the enemy, was organized under Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Knowlton, and Hale was accepted as one of its Captains. Washington's extreme anxiety to obtain authentic information respecting the enemy's preparations was communicated to this body, and Hale deliberately, from a sense of duty, undertook the dangerous errand of satisfying the General's desire. Receiving his instructions from Washington, he visited Long Island in the character of a schoolmaster seeking employment, went thence to New York, and having obtained the information he sought, returned to Huntington Bay, probably on September 20, where an American boat was to meet him. Instead he fell into the hands of a British cruiser, and was seized and carried back to the city as a spy.

He was examined before Sir William Howe, was condemned as a spy, and after unnecessarily brutal treatment was executed on Sunday morning, September 22, in his

22d year, his last words being an expression of regret that he had not more than one life to lose for his country.

The accounts of the spirit in which he undertook his last adventure, and of the manner in which he met his fate, are in grateful consistency with his previous character; and longer life could not have insured him brighter fame.

His statue in bronze was placed in the State Capitol building in Hartford in 1887, and another in the City Hall Park, New York, in 1893; and a granite monument was erected in his native village in 1846.

Ample and affecting tributes to Hale's worth are given by President Dwight (in his *Conquest of Canaan*), who was a tutor in College in 1771-73; by General William Hull, of the Class of 1772, in his *Memoirs*; and by Dr. Æneas Monson, of the Class of 1780, in the *American Historical Magazine*, and in Lossing's *Two Spies*. The fullest and most adequate sketch of his life is that privately printed by Professor Henry P. Johnston in 1901.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Historical Magazine, 1836, i, 14-20, 60-65. *Campbell*, Life of Gen. Hull, 34-51. *Caulkins*, Hist. of New London, 515-16. Conn. Magazine, vi, 224-36, 243-46, 291-96. *Dimock*, Coventry Records, 53. *Dwight*, Strong Family, i, 332, 350-52. *E. E. Hale*, Address at Groton, Conn., 1881. *Johnston*, Life of Hale; Yale in the Revolution, 52-55, 286-90. *Lossing*, Two Spies. N. Y. Geneal. & Biogr. Record, xxx, 188. *Starr*, Centennial Sketch of N. London, 15-16. *Stuart*, Life of Hale. *Thompson*, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., ii, 475-80. Westhampton Reunion, 1866, 33-35. *Wilson*, Hist. of N. Y. City, ii, 530.

JOEL HAYES, the eldest of ten children of Lieutenant Joel Hayes, of the village of Salmon Brook in Simsbury, now the town of Granby, Connecticut, and grandson of Daniel and Sarah (Lee) Hayes, of Salmon Brook, was born in that village on January 10, 1753. His mother was Rebecca Post, of Norwich, Connecticut. He was a first cousin of the grandfather of President Hayes.

He studied theology, and after supplying various pulpits he was called to settle in 1781, and was settled on October 23, 1782, in South Hadley, Massachusetts, on a salary of £90 (\$300), as colleague-pastor with the Rev. John Woodbridge (Yale 1726), who died in the following September.

His ministry was distinguished by great harmony in the church and community, until near its close. He was a man of kind feelings, and remarkable in the pulpit for great plainness of speech.

He was interested in missionary work, and an account of a tour of fifteen weeks which he made in Central New York in 1804 is given in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, vol. 6, p. 175.

He was much depressed by the death of a daughter in 1812, and ceased to preach in 1823, while a colleague-pastor was settled in February, 1824.

He died in South Hadley on Sunday, July 29, 1827, in his 75th year, from an attack of paralysis, which seized him just as he was preparing to leave his house for church service.

He married, on July 25, 1782, Mary, second daughter of Oliver and Catherine (Brewer) Bliss, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, by whom he had three sons and four daughters. The youngest daughter married the Rev. Austin O. Hubbard (Yale 1824). Mrs. Hayes died on July 22, 1825, in her 74th year.

His portrait, taken in the later years of his life, is in possession of his descendants.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Amer. Quart. Register, x, 382, 395- | Hayes Family, 22, 45-47, 231-32. |
| 96. Bliss Genealogy, 79. <i>Bridgman</i> , | <i>Judd</i> , Hist. of Hadley, 402. <i>Pres.</i> |
| Northampton Epitaphs, 176-77. | <i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 402. |
| <i>Dwight</i> , Strong Family, ii, 1283. | |
-

JAMES HILLHOUSE, the second son of Judge William Hillhouse, of Montville, then a parish in New London,

Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. James and Mary (Fitch) Hillhouse, of Montville, was born there on October 20, 1754. His mother was Sarah, fourth daughter of John and Hannah (Lee) Griswold, of Lyme, Connecticut, and sister of Governor Matthew Griswold. A younger brother was graduated in 1777.

When he was seven years old he was adopted by the childless brother of his father, James Abraham Hillhouse (Yale 1749), of New Haven, and was brought up in his family.

After graduation he entered on the study of the law, in which profession his uncle had become eminent; but his prospects were changed, in October, 1775, by his uncle's sudden death and the devotion of the income of his estate to the support of the widow.

He early secured admission to the bar and began practice, but was soon led by circumstances to give up most of his time to the development of real estate in New Haven and to public business.

In May, 1777, he was elected Lieutenant of the Second Company of Governor's Foot Guards, and two years later was made Captain. He marched at the head of his company, in July, 1779, to repel the British in their invasion of New Haven, and his bravery and coolness on that occasion were long remembered.

He served as Representative in the General Assembly during eight sessions between 1780 and 1785; and in 1786 and again in 1787 was elected by the people as a Delegate to Congress, but declined to serve. In 1789 he was chosen one of the Upper House of Assistants, and in October, 1790, he was elected to Congress and continued to hold his seat until transferred to the Senate (to fill a vacancy) in December, 1796. He was elected to the Senate for three successive terms of six years each, from 1797; but resigned in May, 1810, to accept the newly created office of Commissioner of the School Fund of Connecticut. This latter office he filled with distinguished fidelity and success for fifteen years.

After his resignation he was induced to accept the position of Superintendent of the New Haven and Northampton Canal, which he held for six years, when at the age of 77 he at length found it necessary to retire from active duty.

One public trust he still retained, that of Treasurer of the College. He had been elected to this office in September, 1782, and it was mainly owing to his skilful persuasion that a large gift from the State had been secured in 1792, in connection with a reorganization of the Corporation. The details of the office were attended to by a deputy, whose sudden death on December 18, 1832, threw on Mr. Hillhouse, then in his 79th year, an unusual amount of business. On the 29th of the same month he returned to his house at noon, apparently in perfect health, from a session of the Prudential Committee of the Corporation, and was engaged in reading a letter on College business when he was stricken with death.

He married, on January 1, 1779, Sarah, fourth daughter of John and Sarah (Woolsey) Lloyd, of Stamford, Connecticut, who died in childbirth on the 9th of the following November, in her 27th year.

He next married, on October 10, 1782, Rebecca, youngest daughter of Colonel Melancthon T. and Rebecca (Lloyd) Woolsey, of Dosoris, Long Island, a double first cousin of his former wife, and had by her three daughters and two sons; the sons were graduated here, in 1808 and 1810 respectively, and the youngest daughter (the others dying single) married the Rev. Dr. Nathaniel Hewit (Yale 1808).

Mrs. Hillhouse died on December 30, 1813, in her 59th year.

The most detailed accounts of Mr. Hillhouse are contained in two articles by the Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon—the address delivered at his funeral, published in the *Quarterly Christian Spectator*, and a longer sketch contributed to the *American Journal of Education*. Any notice of him is

incomplete which does not emphasize his unstinted devotion to the public service, his enthusiasm for duty, his old-fashioned integrity, and shrewd common sense.

In politics he was an extreme Federalist, was cognizant of the plan of organizing a separate Northern Confederacy in 1804, and a member of the Hartford Convention in 1814.

Among his printed speeches and pamphlets may be specified :—

1. Propositions for Amending the Constitution of the United States, submitted to the Senate, on the twelfth day of April, 1808, with his Explanatory Remarks. [Washington, 1808.] 12°. pp. 52+7. [A. A. S. B. Ath. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.

Same. 2d edition, revised. New-Haven, 1808. 8°. pp. 31.
[B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. Y. C.

Same. Troy, 1808. 8°. pp. 39. [B. Publ.

Same. New edition, with title, Propositions for Amending the Constitution of the United States, providing for the Election of President and Vice-President, and guarding against the undue exercise of Executive Influence, Patronage, and Power. Washington, 1830. 8°. pp. 40. [Harv. U. S. Y. C.

As a supplement to the study of this pamphlet the *Proceedings of the New York Historical Society* for the year 1848 (pp. 98-116) should be consulted, for a paper by James H. Raymond on these Propositions, which contains also a selection of the letters received by Mr. Hillhouse in 1830 from prominent statesmen whom he had consulted.

The Propositions advocated such radical changes in the tenure of office of the executive and the legislature, that they seemed out of the range of practical utility, and it is not strange that party opponents suspected the author's sincerity ; but such suspicions (voiced by John Quincy Adams in his *Diary*) are incompatible with any fair judgment of Mr. Hillhouse's character.

2. Speech, on the Resolution to Repeal the Embargo, November 29, 1808. [Washington.] 8°. pp. 15.

[B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.

At least two editions were printed.

3. Speech, in the Senate, on the Resolution to Repeal the Embargo, December 2d, 1808; in Answer to Mr. Giles's Second Speech, delivered on the same day. 8°. pp. 8. [Y. C.

4. Speech, in the Senate, December 21, [1808,] on the Bill making further provision for enforcing the Embargo. [Baltimore, 1808.] 8°. pp. 16. [B. Ath. M. H. S. Y. C.]

5. Speech, in the Senate, Monday, February 21, 1809, on Mr. Giles' Non-Intercourse Bill. 8°. pp. 12.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. U. S. Y. C.]

6. Remarks, before the Joint Committee, on the Petition of Samuel Hinkley and others, for the extension of the Hampshire and Hampden Canal. Boston, 1827. 8°. pp. 12.

[A. A. S. B. Publ. M. H. S. Y. C.]

He contributed various pieces to the newspapers of the day, of which a single example is a spirited defence of his own conduct in a matter of local politics in the *Connecticut Journal* of August 24, 1780.

His Speech in the Senate, April 9, 1808, in the case of John Smith, a Senator from Ohio, who was in danger of expulsion from his connection with the treasonable schemes of Aaron Burr, is printed in Frank Moore's *American Eloquence*, vol. 2, pp. 147-54, New York, 1857.

His Speech in the Senate on the subject of Gen. Wilkinson's Squandering the Public Money, delivered on February 14, 1809, was published (pp. 7) in *A Collection of Pamphlets* issued by the Committee of Public Safety at Portland, Maine, in the same year.

[Harv. M. H. S.]

Eight of his manuscript letters (1808-15) to Timothy Pickering are calendared in the Index to the *Pickering Papers* belonging to the Massachusetts Historical Society.

AUTHORITIES.

H. Adams, Documents relating to New-England Federalism, 100, 106, 196-97, 381. *J. Q. Adams*, Diary, viii, 141, 225-28. *Atwater*, Hist. of the City of New Haven, 49, 53, 98-101. *Barnard's Amer. Journal of Education*, v, 120-23; vi, 325-66. *Dwight Genealogy*, ii, 1092-94. *Huntington*, Hist. of Stamford, 188. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 290-91. *Magazine of*

N. England History, i, 95-96. *New Englander*, xxxvii, 150. *New Haven Colony Historical Society's Papers*, iii, 529. *N. Y. Genealogical and Biographical Record*, iv, 145-46; v, 18. *Overland Monthly*, vi, 313-15. *Quarterly Christian Spectator*, v, 238-47. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 353; iii, 427, 457-58.

STEPHEN KEYES was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, on December 6, 1753, the second son and fifth child of Stephen

and Abigail (Peabody) Keyes, and grandson of Elias and Mary Keyes, of Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and Ashford, Connecticut.

He was present at the siege of Boston as commissary, probably of General Putnam's Regiment. On January 1, 1776, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant in Colonel Samuel H. Parsons's Regiment, and probably served through the New York campaign, though no details are known.

Not long after this he removed to Vermont, settling first at Manchester, where he studied law, but instead of engaging in practice became one of the earliest merchants in that town.

Thence he went north, to Burlington, and while living there, being an ardent Federalist, was appointed, early in 1791, as the first United States Collector of Customs for the Vermont District (port of Alburg). He became intemperate, and finally a defaulter to the Government, his successor being named in 1801.

During these later years he kept an inn in Burlington. He was also a Colonel in the Militia.

He subsequently removed to St. Albans, in the same State, where he also kept a tavern, and where he died on August 2, 1804, in his 51st year.

He married Elizabeth (or Betsey) Sheldon, born February 8, 1762, a daughter of Colonel Elisha and Sarah Sheldon, of Salisbury, Connecticut, and sister of Major Samuel B. Sheldon, a prominent citizen of Sheldon, near Saint Albans, by whom he had three sons and two daughters, all of whom lived exemplary lives.

His widow afterwards married Harry Gould, an inn-keeper, of Rutland, Vermont.

AUTHORITIES.

- Hemenway*, Vt. Historical Gazetteer, in the Revolution, 291. Keyes Family, 204, 499-500. *G. F. Houghton*, MS. ily, 83, 85-86. Letter, Dec. 31, 1866. *Johnston*, Yale

SAMUEL LEONARD, the fourteenth and youngest child of Colonel Zephaniah and Hannah (King) Leonard, of Raynham, Massachusetts, was born in Raynham on December 6, 1750. Two of his brothers were graduated here, in 1758 and 1765, respectively.

He was of a feeble constitution, but devoted himself to manufacturing business in the adjoining town of Taunton with conspicuous enterprise, and amassed large wealth, inheriting and acquiring the profitable Hopewell & Whittington Iron Works, long administered by his family.

He died in Taunton on August 25, 1807, in his 57th year. His estate was valued at over \$80,000, and included a library of 161 volumes.

He first married Mary Burroughs, by whom he had two sons and a daughter. She died on December 27, 1789, in her 34th year, and he next married, on July 21, 1791, Desire, youngest child of Commodore Esek and Desire (Burroughs) Hopkins, of North Providence, Rhode Island, who died on May 20, 1843, aged 79 years. Two sons by this marriage were graduated at Brown University in 1814. His five children all survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <i>Emery</i> , Hist. of Taunton, 632-33. | iii, 175. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, v, 414; vii, 74. |
| Independent Chronicle, Sept. 3, 1807. | |
| Mass. Historical Society's Collections, | |

GERSHOM CLARK LYMAN, the only son of Dr. Elijah Lyman (Yale 1748), of the North parish in Coventry, Connecticut, and of Esther, daughter of Gershom Clark, of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born in Coventry on January 18, 1753.

He studied theology and was ordained on December 9, 1778, as the first pastor of the Congregational Church (organized in 1776) in Marlborough, in southwestern Vermont.

After a long and useful ministry he died in Marlborough on April 13, 1813, in his 61st year.

He preached the Vermont Election Sermon in 1782, and in 1812 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Middlebury College. A letter by him, giving a Narrative of a Revival of Religion in Marlborough in 1801-02, is printed in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for September, 1803 (vol. iv, pp. 110-13).

He married Lucy, second daughter of Elisha and Lucy (Stearns) Hubbard, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, by whom he had four sons and two daughters. She died on March 16, 1831, in her 78th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quarterly Register, xiii, 30, Hadley, 516. Loomis Female Genealogy, i, 335.
33. Coleman, Lyman Family, 194.
Hubbard History, 234. Judd, Hist. of

ELIHU MARVIN, fifth son and child of Captain Elisha Marvin, of Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Reynold and Martha (Waterman) Marvin, of Lyme, was born in that town in December, 1752. His mother was Catharine, sister of the Rev. Dr. Moses Mather (Yale 1739).

He taught school and studied medicine in Norwich, Connecticut, with Dr. Theophilus Rogers, Jr., but left his post early in 1777 to join Colonel John Durkee's 4th Connecticut Regiment as Lieutenant and Adjutant. During that year he participated in several engagements, and he passed the following winter at Valley Forge. Considering himself, however, in some way slighted, he resigned before the summer of 1778, and soon after began the practice of his profession in Norwich. He married there, on December 25, 1780, Elizabeth, daughter of his preceptor, Dr. Theophilus Rogers, and Mrs. Penelope (Jarvis) Rogers, and a first cousin of his classmate at Yale, Ezra Selden.

After the establishment of peace he took a prominent part in the reorganization of the State Militia, and after successive promotions was appointed Brigadier-General in 1793 and held that office until his death.

As a physician he was much respected. When the yellow fever spread to the Northern States in 1798, he went to New York to study the mode of treatment, and when the fever appeared in Norwich he remained at the post of duty, but contracted the disease from a patient and died, after four days' illness, on September 13, in his 46th year.

The notices of his death extol his philanthropy, the purity of his principles, and his domestic and civic virtues; and report that "his fine talents were supported by an attractive countenance and genial social qualities."

His wife died on December 30, 1808, in her 52d year.

Their children, five daughters and one son, all lived to maturity. The youngest daughter married the Rev. Luther F. Dimmick (Hamilton College 1816).

Two of his letters to his classmate, Nathan Hale, in 1775-76, are printed in Johnston's *Nathan Hale*, pp. 160-61, 163-64.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Caulkins</i> , Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 383, 635.	Genealogy, 1890, 119.
Conn. Medical Society's Proceedings, 1860, 173-74.	<i>Salisbury</i> , Family-Histories & Genealogies, iii, 138,
<i>Johnston</i> , Yale in the Revolution, 292.	164-68. <i>Walworth</i> , Hyde Genealogy, i, 128, 567-68.

THOMAS MEAD, younger son of Dr. Amos Mead, of Greenwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Ebenezer and Hannah (Brown) Mead, of Greenwich, was born in that town on April 7, 1755. His mother was Ruth, daughter of Justus Bush, of Greenwich. Two of his father's brothers were graduated here,—in 1739 and 1748, respectively.

He died in Greenwich on April 14, 1775, having just

entered on his 21st year. He was at the time engaged in the study of theology at the College.

AUTHORITIES.

Mead, Hist. of Greenwich, 285. *Mead Genealogy*, 266.

NOAH MERWIN, son of Miles and Mary Merwin, of Durham, Connecticut, was born in Durham on November 9, 1752.

He studied theology and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers on May 30, 1775.

In the course of the succeeding winter he was employed to preach to the small parish of Torrington, in Litchfield County, Connecticut, where the pastor, the Rev. Nathaniel Roberts (Yale 1732), was old, feeble, and unpopular.

His experience there is thus told in a letter from his successor in office, the Rev. Alexander Gillet (Yale 1770):—

A little before M^r Roberts death, M^r. Noah Merwin a Candidate was invited to preach at Torrington. May 21st 1776 y^e society voted to give him a Call to settle with them in y^e work of y^e *ministry*. Should he settle, they would give him 70 pounds Salary, & y^e use of y^e Parsonage *lott*; & 200 pounds for a Settlement, to be in two payments. Octob^r ensuing they renewed y^e Call—He accepted, & was ordained y^e last Wednesday of y^e same month [October 30]. At first things looked agreeable and promising. But about y^e year 1779—y^e Depreciation of Continental Currency raised a difficulty with respect to y^e Payment of M^r Merwins Settlement and Salary. The Difficulty increased, particularly by reason of some *obligations* M^r Merwin had given for y^e place he bought, which cou'd not be answer'd by such money. He was involv'd in a *lawsuit*. He sued y^e Society. The matter was finally adjusted by an Arbitration: but it ended in his Dismission Decem^r [November 26] 1783. However he was amicably dismissed without Allegations on either side.

He continued to preach in Torrington much of the time during the summer of 1784, while residing in Cornwall, in the same county; and a little later he was invited to

preach in the town of Washington, a few miles southwest of his former settlement, and with remarkable unanimity he was installed there, in March, 1785, as colleague pastor to the Rev. Daniel Brinsmade (Yale 1745).

Mr. Brinsmade died in April, 1793, but Mr. Merwin's career as sole pastor was very brief, as he died in Washington, from a scirrhus disease in the stomach, on April 12, 1795, in his 43d year. His estate was inventoried at £1390.

He married Lucy Pierce, the only daughter of John Pierce, a wealthy farmer of Cornwall, and Lucy (Howe) Pierce; after his death she married the Hon. Daniel N. Brinsmade (Yale 1772), of Washington.

Of his four daughters the eldest married the Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Porter (Dartmouth 1792), her father's successor in the Washington church, the second married the Rev. Timothy Stone, of Cornwall, and the youngest married her step-brother, Daniel B. Brinsmade.

The historian of Washington says of Mr. Merwin:

Though not accustomed to diligent study and close investigation of subjects, he was Calvinistic in sentiment, had an easy flow of thought, an engaging address, and treated subjects in a manner so familiar as to please and instruct his hearers. His knowledge of mankind, his affable and winning manners, gave him more than an ordinary share of the confidence and affection of his people.

From the records preserved of his troubles in Torrington, it is evident that they were partly due to his opposition to the halfway covenant and his assertion of the independent authority of the ministry.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <i>Cothren</i> , Hist. of Woodbury, i, 262- | B. Trumbull, Oct. 1800. <i>Orcutt</i> , Hist. |
| 63. <i>Fowler</i> , Hist. of Durham, 369. | of Torrington, 29-31, 519-20. <i>Sprague</i> , |
| <i>A. Gillet</i> , MS. Letter to the Rev. Dr. | Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 351-52. |
-

SAMUEL MONTGOMERY, the sixth son and ninth child of John Montgomery, of Middleborough, Massachusetts, was

baptized in Boston on August 9, 1754. The father was an immigrant from the north of Ireland, and an elder in the Presbyterian Church in Boston, who settled in that part of Middleborough which is now Lakeville, and married there Mary, eldest child of William and Margaret (Henry) Strobridge.

He entered the medical profession, and in August, 1777, was appointed by the General Assembly of Connecticut a surgeon and physician to the detachment of light-horse ordered to join the Continental Army in the Northern Department. In June, 1778, he was appointed surgeon to Colonel Archibald Crary's battalion of Rhode Island troops, and the settlement of his estate shows that he also served in Colonel John Topham's Rhode Island regiment.

His home continued in Middleborough, and he married on October 5, 1780, Catharine Wales, of Taunton, Massachusetts, a sister of the Rev. Professor Samuel Wales (Yale 1767).

In 1785 his brother Hugh was appointed by the Probate Court as guardian of Dr. Montgomery's two children (a son and a daughter), at his request, as he was unable to care for them. This was probably after his wife's death.

His own death followed, in Middleborough, in the early part of the year 1787, at the age of 33. His estate was insolvent.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Massachusetts Mar-
riages, ii, 101. <i>Guild</i> , Strobridge Gene-
alogy, 9, 21. N. E. Hist. & Geneal. | <i>Register</i> , v, 412. R. I. Colonial
Records, viii, 439, 512. <i>Smith</i> , R. I.
Civil and Military List, 369, 371. |
|---|---|
-

JOHN NICHOLS, son of Captain George Nichols, a wealthy and influential citizen of Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wood) Nichols, was born in Waterbury, on April 12, 1751. His mother was Susanna, youngest daughter of Deacon Thomas and Mary (Bronson) Hickox, of Waterbury.

He studied law, and did business to some extent in the inferior courts, but was never regularly admitted to the bar. He lived for most of his life in Waterbury, and was known as a man of rather elegant and expensive tastes for his time.

He died in Athens, New York (on the Hudson River, opposite Hudson), in December, 1815, in his 65th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, Appendix, 95 ; iii, 790, 794.

LEMUEL PARSONS, son of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth Parsons, of Durham, Connecticut, was born in Durham on May 2, 1753.

After graduation he studied theology, and in September, 1778, he was invited to preach as a candidate in the First Church in East Hampton, a village in the town of Chatham, Middlesex County, Connecticut. He accepted a call to settle there, and was ordained as pastor on February 10, 1779. After a short but useful course he died in Chatham on February 14, 1791, in his 38th year. His slender estate was inventoried at about £228, and included a library of thirty-seven volumes.

His tombstone bears record that "his temper was cheerful, manners kind, and heart benevolent."

He married, on January 28, 1779, Katharine, daughter of John and Ann Coe, of Durham, who died in Chatham on April 9, 1780, aged 25 years.

He next married, on December 13, 1780, Faith, youngest child of the Rev. Ephraim Little (Harvard Coll. 1728) and Elizabeth (Woodbridge) Little, of Colchester, Connecticut, who survived him, with two sons and two daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, iii, Hampton, 8, 9. *Mitchell*, Woodbridge
107. *Fowler*, Hist. of Durham, 333, Record, 41.
374. *Ives*, Hist. of the 1st Church, East

WILLIAM ROBINSON, the second son and child of Ichabod Robinson, of Lebanon, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. John Robinson (Harvard 1695) and Hannah (Wisswall) Robinson, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, was born in Lebanon on August 15, 1754. His mother was Lydia, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Hyde) Brown, of Lebanon. A brother was graduated here in 1780.

He was prepared for College by the famous Master Nathan Tisdale (Harvard 1749), of Lebanon, and entered the Sophomore Class in the fall of 1770.

He taught school in Windsor, Connecticut, for two years after graduation, and then returned to New Haven as a resident Berkeley Scholar, meantime pursuing the study of theology.

On May 28, 1776, he was licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association of Ministers, and for the next two years lived at home, engaged in study, in the preparation of sermons, and in frequent preaching.

He was elected to a Tutorship in College in September, 1777, and entered on that office in June, 1778. He had already preached occasionally in Southington, Connecticut, and in December, 1778, he received an informal call to settle there. This call was formally renewed in September, 1779, with provision for £100 annual salary. He resigned his tutorship in October, signified his acceptance of the call on November 15, and was ordained pastor on January 13, 1780.

In this office he continued to general acceptance for upwards of forty years. Besides attending assiduously to the duties of his charge, he found time to conduct extensive agricultural operations, and was so successful in accumulating property as to arouse considerable feeling among a section of his people.

At about the age of sixty he began to be troubled with dropsical symptoms, which made standing in the pulpit difficult. On account of growing infirmities he asked for a colleague in the summer of 1818; but the Society

declined to accede to his request. As the result of further negotiations in 1820, he was dismissed by a council on April 24, 1821.

He continued to reside in Southington, in more enfeebled health, until his death there, on August 15, 1825, on which day he was 71 years old.

He married, on February 8, 1781, Naomi, daughter of Captain Gideon and Naomi (Olmsted) Wolcott, of East Windsor, Connecticut, who died of the small pox on April 16, 1782, in her 28th year. Her only child died in infancy.

He next married, on September 16, 1783, Sophia, third daughter of Colonel John and Hannah (Mosely) Mosely, of Westfield, Massachusetts, who died on December 31, 1784, in her 25th year. Her only child was a son who was graduated here in 1804 and died two months later.

He married thirdly Anne, second daughter of the Rev. Gideon Mills (Yale 1737), of Simsbury, on August 13, 1787, who died on July 10, 1789, in her 29th year; and fourthly, on August 10, 1790, Elisabeth, eldest child of Colonel Ichabod and Ruth (Strong) Norton, of Farmington, and niece of the Rev. Dr. Cyprian Strong (Yale 1763). She died on December 20, 1824, in her 64th year.

By his third wife he had one daughter; and by his fourth wife five sons and one daughter. The eldest and the third of these sons died in infancy. The youngest was graduated here in 1821. The second son, the Rev. Dr. Edward Robinson, distinguished as a biblical scholar, was graduated at Hamilton College in 1816, and printed privately in 1859 a full and interesting Memoir of his father (pp. xii, 214).

It is evident that Mr. Robinson's native powers of mind were superior, but so modest and retiring was he that his merit was not widely appreciated. He always preached without notes, and is not known to have ever allowed a single line of his composition to be published.

In the pulpit he showed great dignity of manners, native eloquence, and logical clearness; and in his daily life his weight of character, his wisdom as a counsellor, and his

power of sympathy gave him a lasting influence in the community. In his theological views he sympathized with the "New Divinity."

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Porter Genealogy, i, 118, 286-87. *Dwight*, Strong Family, i, 289-91. *E. Robinson*, Memoir of the Rev. W. Robinson. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 131-37. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 276, 383, 404-05. *Timlow*, Hist. of Southington, 108-33, ccxxii. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 294-96. *Wolcott Memorial*, 130.

EZRA SAMPSON, the eldest child of Uriah and Ann (White) Sampson, of that part of Middleborough, Massachusetts, which is now Lakeville, and grandson of Isaac and Sarah Sampson, of Plympton and Lakeville, was born in Lakeville on February 12, 1749. One of his sisters married the Rev. Dr. John Reed, of the preceding class. His early life was spent on his father's farm, and his brief preparation for College was acquired under Dr. Reed's father.

He studied theology after graduation, and on February 15, 1775, he was ordained as colleague pastor with the Rev. Jonathan Parker (Harvard 1725) of the First (Congregational) Church in Plympton, Massachusetts, on an annual salary of eighty pounds. A few months later he served occasionally as volunteer chaplain in the American camp at Roxbury, and through the Revolution he was heartily engaged on the patriotic side.

Mr. Parker died in April, 1776, and for twenty years Mr. Sampson remained in the faithful discharge of the duties of the pastorate.

About the year 1793 it is said that he experienced some change in his doctrinal views on the Trinity; and although he never afterwards made this a particular subject of discourse in the pulpit, he did in some private conversations, and in consequence lost to some extent the confidence and affection of his people. This result, with attacks of dizzi-

ness of the head and a partial failure of his voice, led to his resignation of his office on April 4, 1796.

In the ensuing fall he removed to Hudson, New York, where he devoted himself chiefly to literary pursuits, preaching only occasionally, when the Presbyterian Church in that town could not be otherwise supplied. He was also chosen as an elder in that church in 1810, and served until his removal from the city.

In May, 1801, he originated, in connection with Mr. Harry Croswell (afterwards the Rev. Dr. Croswell, of New Haven), the well known weekly newspaper at Hudson, of high character, called *The Balance*, of which he and Mr. Croswell were joint editors until the close of the year 1803, when he relinquished his office through dissatisfaction with party politics.

In 1804 he was invited to take the editorial charge of *The Connecticut Courant*, at Hartford; and without removing his family thither he undertook this duty until September, 1805, after which he returned to Hudson. He continued, however, for many years to send contributions to that paper. He was also one of the founders and early patrons of the Hudson Academy.

In April, 1814, he was appointed by Governor Tompkins one of the Judges of the County Court of Columbia County; but he served in that capacity for only a short time.

In 1820 or early in 1821 he removed to the house of one of his sons in New York City, and there he died after a brief illness on December 12, 1823, in his 75th year.

He married in the spring of 1776 Mary, daughter of Joseph Bourne, of Falmouth, Massachusetts, who died in Hudson early in June, 1812, at the age of 57.

Of their six children one son died shortly after his admission to the bar, and another became a wealthy merchant in New York.

The *New York Evening Post*, in an obituary notice, bears witness to the cheerful piety of his life and his religious death.

Mr. Sampson had marked literary ability, and his style has been compared to that of Franklin in simplicity and force.

His only separate publications were the following :—

1. A Sermon [from 2 Chron. xx, 11–12] preached at Roxbury-Camp, before Col. Cotton's Regiment; on the 20th of July, P. M. 1775. Being a Day set apart for Fasting and Prayer, throughout all the United Colonies in America. Published at the Request of the Officers of said Regiment. Watertown, 1775. 8°. pp. 25.

[A. A. S. A. C. A.]

The very graphic text is carefully applied and expounded.

2. The ceasing and failing of the Godly and Faithful, lamented and improved. A Sermon [from Ps. xii, 1] preached the Lord's-Day after the death of the Reverend Mr. Jonathan Parker, Senior Pastor of the first Church in Plymton; Who deceased April 24, 1776, ætat. 70. . . Boston, 1776. 8°. pp. 42.

[A. C. A.]

In this and the former sermon the author's name is spelt *Samson*.

3. A Discourse [from Deut. xxxii, 7–12] delivered February 19, 1795; being the Day of National Thanksgiving. Boston, 1795. 8°. pp. 21.

[A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. U. S.]

This contains a passage in approbation of “the original principles of the French Revolution.”

4. A Sermon [from Isaiah xl, 6–7] on the Death of Miss Olive Soule, . . . of Plympton, who departed this life, January 30th, 1795, in the 19th year of her age. New Bedford, 1797. 8°. pp. 11.

[Brit. Mus.]

5. Beauties of the Bible: being a selection from the Old and New Testaments, with various Remarks and brief Dissertations, designed for the use of Christians in general, and particularly for the use of Schools, and for the Improvement of Youth. Hudson, 1800. 12°. pp. 287.

[B. Publ.]

The same. Second Hudson Edition. Hudson, 1802. 12°. pp. 338.

[N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

The same. Boston, 1802. 12°. pp. 336. [A. A. S. Harv.]

The same. Third Hudson Edition. Hudson, 1806. 12°.

[Harv. U. S.]

There were also numerous later editions. The compilation included a Dissertation on the Style and Language of our English Translation of the Bible, which shows a discriminating appreciation of English literature.

6. *The Sham-Patriot Unmasked ; Or an Exposition of the fatally successful Arts of Demagogues, to exalt themselves by flattering and swindling the people. . . ; being a series of Essays written by Historicus, and first published in "The Balance."* Hudson, 1802. 12°. pp. 143. [U. S. Y. C.]

The same. Middletown, 1802. 12°. pp. 92. [Watkinson Libr.]

The same. Concord, 1805. pp. 48.

The same. 5th Edition. Haverhill, 1805. 8°. pp. 47.

[A. C. A. B. Publ.]

Without the author's name. These twelve Essays, originally printed in *The Balance* in 1801, contain general political counsels.

7. *The Youth's Companion, or an Historical Dictionary; Consisting of articles selected chiefly from Natural and Civil History, Geography, Astronomy, Zoology, Botany and Mineralogy; arranged in Alphabetical order.* Hudson, 1807. 12°. pp. iv, 8+456. [Brit. Mus.]

The same. Albany, 1813. 12°. pp. 12, 412. [B. Publ.]

The same. 3d edition. Hudson, 1816. 16°. pp. 12, 412.

[U. S.]

Designed as a school-book.

8. *The Brief Remarker on the Ways of Man: or Compendious Dissertations, respecting social and domestic relations and concerns, and the Various Economy of Life; intended, and calculated, more especially, for the use of those in the Common Ranks of American Society.* Hudson, 1818. 12°. pp. 421.

[B. Ath. Brit. Mus. U. T. S.]

The same. [School Edition.] Designed for, and adapted to, the use of American Academies and Common Schools. Hudson, 1820. 12°. pp. 264. [B. Ath. U. S. Y. C.]

First published, in 106 numbers, in the *Connecticut Courant*. Several later editions have appeared, notably a revised edition issued by the author's son, Joseph Sampson, New York, 1855. 8°. pp. 460.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quarterly Register, viii, 147, 157. *Deacon L. Bradford*, MS. Historical Sketch of the First Church in Plympton. Centennial Celebration of the 1st Presbyterian Church of Hudson, 23, 47. *Christian Register*, Jan.

9, 1824. *Mass. Hist. Society's Collections*, 2d Series, iv, 270. *Robinson*, *Memoir of Rev. Wm. Robinson*, 127-28. *Sprague*, *Annals of the Amer. Pulpit*, ii, 122-25. *Vinton*, *Giles Memorial*, 405.

EZRA SELDEN, Junior, the eldest child of "Squire" Ezra Selden, of Hamburg Society in North Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Colonel Samuel and Deborah (Dudley) Selden, of the present village of Hadlyme in Lyme, was born in that town on March 23, 1752. His mother was Elizabeth, third daughter of Dr. Theophilus and Elizabeth (Hyde) Rogers, of Norwich, Connecticut.

He had prepared himself for the legal profession, but on the sounding of the first alarm of the Revolution he responded to the call, joining Colonel Samuel H. Parsons's regiment on May 6, 1775. He was present through the siege of Boston, and when his regiment was made the 10th Connecticut Foot, in January, 1776, he appears as Second Lieutenant. A year later, having passed through the New York campaign, he became Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 1st Connecticut. He was engaged in the battle of Germantown in October, 1777, and wintered at Valley Forge. His promotion to the rank of Captain dates from June, 1778, in which month he fought at the battle of Monmouth.

In July, 1779, he was engaged in the storming of the fort at Stony Point, one of the most brilliant achievements of the whole war, but was severely wounded in the groin, and never fully recovered from the shock. He rejoined the army, however, and served (in Colonel Butler's Fourth, and Colonel Webb's Third Regiment) from 1781 to May, 1783.

In the meantime he had married (probably in 1780) his third cousin, Lois, sister of Samuel Ely (Yale 1764); and he now settled to the practice of law in his native town; but he died of a hemorrhage from the lungs, in Lyme, on December 9, 1784, in his 33d year. His property was inventoried at over £1600, and included a library of about fifty volumes.

His wife survived him with their two children—a son and a daughter. The son was graduated here in 1802.

Mrs. Selden next married the Rev. Ezra Halleck, of

Mattituck, a parish in Southold, Long Island, by whom she had one child—a daughter.

An obituary notice by an intimate friend describes Captain Selden as “a person of a most beautiful aspect and agreeable disposition,” and emphasizes his death in Christian faith.

Two of his letters are printed by Professor Johnston in his *Yale in the Revolution*, and another in his *Nathan Hale*.

AUTHORITIES.

American Mercury, Jan. 10, 1785. 88, 91-92, 102-04, 292-94. *Walworth, Johnston*, Storming of Stony Point, 80, Hyde Genealogy, i, 131, 171, 581-82. 205, 217; *Yale in the Revolution*, 87-

BENJAMIN TALLMADGE, second son of the Rev. Benjamin Tallmadge (Yale 1747), of the village of Setauket in Brookhaven, Long Island, was born in Setauket on February 25, 1754.

On graduation he took charge of the High School in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and continued there until the beginning of the Revolution. He was then intending to study law, but in June, 1776, he accepted an appointment as Adjutant of the Connecticut regiment under Colonel John Chester (Yale 1766). He was actively engaged in the battle of Long Island, and on the retreat from New York, when his classmate, Major Wylls, was captured, he was immediately appointed to his place as Brigade-Major.

In December, 1776, he accepted the offer of a captaincy in the 2d Regiment of Continental Light Dragoons, under Colonel Elisha Sheldon, and four months later was promoted to the rank of Major, in which capacity he took part in the battle of Germantown.

During the remainder of the war his regiment was generally stationed in the vicinity of the outposts in Westchester County and along the Hudson, while he commanded or planned a number of expeditions across the

enemy's lines, and was especially active in establishing channels of secret communication for the information of the American officers. General Washington recognized with approbation his skill and success in these directions. He played a leading part in the arrest of André, and if his advice had been followed Arnold also might have been captured.

He remained in the service until the disbanding of the army in June, 1783, and spent the following autumn and winter in visits to his relatives on Long Island. One result was his engagement to Mary, eldest daughter of General William Floyd, of Mastic (a signer of the Declaration of Independence), whom he married on March 18, 1784. He then settled in Litchfield, Connecticut, where he had purchased a house in November, 1782, and where he became a very influential citizen. He engaged extensively in commercial pursuits, until his election to Congress in 1801, where he served with credit until March, 1817, when he declined a further election. After this date he became the president of a bank in Litchfield, and this afforded him sufficient occupation for his declining years.

His wife died on June 3, 1805, in her 42d year, and he next married, on May 3, 1808, Maria, daughter of an old friend, Joseph Hallett, of New York City.

Colonel Talmadge died in Litchfield on March 7, 1835, aged 81 years. His widow died on September 18, 1838, in her 63d year.

By his first marriage he had five sons and two daughters. The third son was graduated here in the Class of 1811, and two of the other sons died before their father.

About 1829 he prepared an *Autobiographical Memoir*, at the request of his children, recounting his history down to the year 1784. An edition of 250 copies was privately printed by his son, the Hon. Frederick A. Tallmadge, in 1858 (N. Y. 8°. pp. 70). Prefixed to this edition of his *Memoir* is an engraving of a pencil sketch of the author made by Colonel John Trumbull shortly after the

close of the Revolution. A later portrait by Earle is copied in *Chapter Sketches, Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution*, page 274.

The sermon preached at his funeral by his pastor, the Rev. L. P. Hickok, from Psalms lxxxvii, 6, was published, from which the following sentences are taken :—

His person was rather above the ordinary stature, well-proportioned, dignified and commanding. His step even in his last years was firm and elastic, his body erect, and his whole carriage possessed a military dignity, in which was combined the model of both the soldier and the gentleman. His countenance was indicative of intelligence, firmness and sincerity. His manners were courtly, yet complaisant and affable. His mind was of a high order, well balanced, discriminating and decided. His social affections were strong and deep, and both his physical and moral courage undaunted. In his charities he was liberal. . . His piety was ardent, yet enlightened, liberal, sincere and unostentatious.

Specimens of his correspondence are printed in various collections: *e. g.* six letters (1777–80) in the *Reminiscences of General S. B. Webb*, by his son.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>L. Beecher</i> , Autobiography, i, 206–08.	of Amer. Hist., viii, 99, 105.
<i>Boswell</i> , Litchfield Book of Days, 49–50.	<i>Thompson</i> , Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., ii, 436.
<i>Johnston</i> , Yale in the Revolution, 124–26, 145–46, 295–97.	<i>Woodruff</i> , Genealogical Register of Litchfield, 219.
<i>Kilbourne</i> , Hist. of Litchfield, 150–56.	<i>Magazine</i>

WILLIAM TOWNSEND resided in Colchester, Connecticut.

He received the Master's degree in 1778, and in October, 1784, married in Colchester, Rachael Skinner. The records of that town give the birth of a daughter in 1785, and her death in 1786, but nothing more.

He is said to have died in 1822.

AUTHORITIES.

S. P. Willard, MS. Letter, November, 1902.

NEWTON WHITTELSEY, the eldest child of the Rev. Chauncey Whittelsey (Yale 1738) by his second wife, Martha Newton, was born in New Haven on June 1, and baptized by the Rev. James Noyes on June 29, 1754.

He settled in Middletown as a merchant, and there married, in 1784, Beulah Fuller, by whom he had one daughter.

He died in Middletown, after long feebleness, on December 4, 1785, aged 31½ years.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Trowbridge Family, 38. *Whittlesey Genealogy* (1898), 56, 85.
Davis, Hist. of Wallingford, 931-33.

EBENEZER WILLIAMS, Junior, the fourth child and eldest son of Colonel Ebenezer Williams, of Pomfret, Connecticut, and nephew of the Rev. Chester Williams (Yale 1735), was born in Pomfret on January 17, 1755. His mother was Jerusha Porter, of Hadley, Massachusetts, sister of Eleazar Porter (Yale 1748).

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Windham County Association of Ministers on May 21, 1776.

His health, however, soon became much impaired, but after a short interval he ventured to resume preaching and was engaged to supply a vacant church in Boston. In May, 1777, he went to the neighboring town of Dedham to be inoculated for the small pox; but his constitution being weak a violent fever set in, which ended his life, in that town, on May 28, in his 23d year. He was unmarried.

In the newspaper notice of his death he is described as "a person of a most amiable, kind, benevolent and obliging Disposition," while "his Discourses were plain, nervous and convincing." "Innocence of Manners, joined

to a Degree of Cheerfulness, were the Characteristics of his general Conduct."

AUTHORITIES.

Independent Chronicle (Boston), June 12, 1777. Williams Family, 130.

JOSHUA LAMB WOODBRIDGE was a son of the Rev. Timothy Woodbridge (Yale 1732), of Hatfield, Massachusetts, whose mother's father was Joshua Lamb, of Roxbury. His father died in June of his Freshman year.

He was present at the siege of Boston from May to December, 1775, as Lieutenant in the regiment commanded by his second cousin, Colonel Benjamin Ruggles Woodbridge. In 1776 he seems to have served for a short time in the Northern Department, and in the next year probably took part with the Massachusetts militia in the Saratoga campaign. In 1778 he was a Captain in Colonel Nicholas Dike's militia regiment, serving in Rhode Island under General Sullivan.

At one time after the war he was engaged in mercantile business in Boston as a member of the firm of Woodbridge & Dickinson.

He also appears as a land-owner in the town of Northfield, Massachusetts, in 1786-87, and he rendered some assistance to General Shepard in putting down Shays's Rebellion in 1786.

He became engaged to Experience, daughter of Asahel Stebbins (born 1756), of Northfield, and their intentions of marriage were published; but at the last moment, after having cruelly wronged her, he decamped, and his later history is unknown.

His name was first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of 1808.

AUTHORITIES.

Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 84. *Temple and Sheldon*, Hist. of 297-98. *Mitchell*, Woodbridge Record, Northfield, 181.

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS, fourth son and sixth child of Colonel George Wyllys (Yale 1729), was baptized in Hartford, Connecticut, on August 11, 1754. Two of his brothers had been graduated here, in 1758 and 1765 respectively; and through his mother (Mary Woodbridge) he was a first cousin of his classmate Woodbridge. He delivered the Latin Salutatory Oration at graduation.

In January, 1776, he entered the army as Adjutant of Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment, which served for a brief term at the siege of Boston early in that year. In August he was appointed Brigade-Major of General James Wadsworth's brigade, and during the retreat from New York in September he was taken prisoner by the British, but was exchanged in the following spring. He was then commissioned as Captain in Colonel Samuel B. Webb's regiment, and remained with it till his retirement in November, 1783, being promoted to the rank of Major in October, 1778. He was for more than a year, in 1778-79, stationed in Rhode Island, and accompanied Lafayette on the Virginia campaign in 1781.

He then married his first cousin, Jerusha, youngest child of Colonel Samuel Talcott (Yale 1733), of Hartford, but she died, in Hartford, on August 9, 1783, in her 28th year, her infant child having died the week before.

When Congress, in April, 1785, raised a regiment (the first of our present regular army) to protect the new settlements in the Ohio country, Wyllys received the appointment of Major and gave the remnant of his life to this service. He earned in this capacity from his superior, General Harmar, the commendation of being "a very honest, brave, deserving officer."

The Indians gave much trouble, and in 1790 it became necessary to lead a strong force against the Miami and Wabash tribes. Leaving Fort Washington (now Cincinnati) on September 30, General Harmar, accompanied by Major Wyllys and other officers, marched northwards, and on October 17 reached the Indian settlements in the

vicinity of the present city of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Having destroyed several villages, the troops began their return march on October 20, but on the evening of the 21st a detachment was sent back, under Major Wyllys's command, to waylay any Indians who might be revisiting the site of their former villages. Having divided his force in order to surround the savages, he was suddenly overpowered, on the morning of the 22d, and fell dead on the field, at the age of 36.

Some Lines in his memory "by a Friend" were printed in the *Gazette of the United States* for February 9, 1791, and are copied in the number of the *New-York Magazine* for the same month.

Five or six of his letters to Colonel Samuel B. Webb, in 1781-82, are printed in the *Reminiscences* of that officer, by his son, or in volume 2 of his *Correspondence*.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Quarterly, iv, 420.	Historical	and Geneal. Register, xxxvii, 35-36.
Catalogue of 1st Church, Hartford,	<i>Root</i> , Chapter Sketches Conn. Daugh-	
216. <i>Johnston</i> , Yale in the Revolution,	ters of the Amer. Revolution, 23-25.	
142-43, 163-70, 298-300, 350. <i>Mitchell</i> ,	<i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 407.	
Woodbridge Record, 49. N. E. Hist.	Talcott Pedigree, 86.	

Annals, 1773-74

Of the three new tutors appointed at Commencement in 1773, one (Mr. Davenport) resigned after one year's service, and his successor chosen in September, 1774, was his classmate, the brilliant Joseph Buckminster.

At the same meeting of the Corporation that body accepted with reluctance the resignation of their senior Fellow, the Rev. Elnathan Whitman (Yale 1726), of Hartford, on account of his advanced age (nearly 66 years) and difficulty of hearing; and the Fellow next to him in seniority, the Rev. Noah Hobart (Harvard 1724), of Fairfield, having died in December, 1773, two new trustees were elected—the Rev. Noah Welles (Yale 1741), of Stamford, and the Rev. Nathanael Taylor (Yale 1745), of New Milford. The Rev. Moses Dickinson (Yale 1717), of Norwalk, now became senior Fellow.

The finances of the College for the present year were in a discouraging condition, but a timely grant of £107.7.6 from the General Assembly in May, 1774, cleared off the balance owing in October, 1773.

In June, 1774, a subscription-paper was circulated for the erection of a new kitchen and dining-room, and met with some response, but not sufficient for the purpose. Of the subscriptions which have been preserved, the largest were: Jonathan Fitch, £6; Jared Ingersoll, £5; John Mix, £3.

At Commencement in September, 1774, the most noteworthy incident was the delivery, by two candidates for the M.A. degree—Joseph Barker and William Gould—of an English dialogue concerning The Rights of America and the Unconstitutional Measures of the British Parliament. The Latin Salutatory Oration was by Greenough of the graduating class, and the Valedictory by Leavenworth, of the Masters.

Sketches, Class of 1774

* <i>Noachus Atwater</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1802
*Isaacus Baldwin, 1775, A.M. 1778	*1818
*Amos Benedict	*1777
* <i>Aaron Jordan Bogue</i> , A.M. 1778	*1826
*Jared Bostwick, A.M.	*1778
*Johannes Cande, A.M.	*1821
*Peabody Clement	*1820
*Guilielmus Eliot, A.M.	*1829
* <i>Benjamin Foster</i> , A.M. 1781 et Brun. 1786, S.T.D. Brun. 1792	*1798
* <i>Nathanael Gaylord</i> , A.M.	*1841
* <i>Guilielmus Greenough</i> , A.M. 1778 et Harv. 1779	*1831
* <i>Reuben Holcomb</i> , A.M. 1778	*1826
*Gabriel Hotchkiss, A.M. 1778	*1818
*Timotheus Kimball	*1786
*Phineas Lewis	
* <i>Guilielmus Lockwood</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1828
* <i>Jacobus Murdock</i>	*1841
*Nehemias Rice, A.M. 1778	*1790
*Timotheus Rogers, A.M. 1778	*1827
*Ezra Starr, A.M. 1780	*1805
*Sela Strong	*1837
* <i>Sethus Swift</i> , A.M.	*1807
* <i>David Tullar</i> , A.M.	*1839
*Josephus Walker, A.M. 1781	*1810
*Thomas Welles, A.M.	
*Jeremias West, A.M., M.D. Soc. Med. Conn. 1804 et ejusd. Praeses	*1806
*Johannes White, A.M.	*1810
*Johannes Whiting	*1782
*Enochus Woodbridge, Reip. Virid. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ.	*1805
*Guilielmus Wright, A.M.	*1808

NOAH ATWATER, second son and third child of Captain Jacob and Miriam Atwater, of that part of New Haven which is now Hamden, and grandson of Jonathan and Abigail (Bradley) Atwater, of New Haven, was born in Hamden on January 3, 1752. A brother was graduated here in 1781. Their mother was the second daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Atwater) Ives, of New Haven.

He resided at College for two years after graduation as Butler; and afterwards, from June, 1778, to November, 1781, as Tutor, in the meantime studying theology and being licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association of Ministers on May 27, 1777.

Early in 1778 he preached for some time with acceptance in Westfield, Massachusetts, but the confusion of the times and the prevalence of small-pox in the parish interrupted his continuance there.

His career in the tutorship was more than usually successful, but was terminated by his receiving at length, in the summer of 1781, a call to settle at Westfield, where he was ordained and installed on November 21. The sermon at his ordination was preached by the Rev. Samuel Wales (Yale 1767), of Milford, Connecticut. The church then numbered 135 communicants, and 121 were received during his ministry.

In the tutorship he had been distinguished for his attainments in natural philosophy and astronomy, and his interest in these studies continued through his life.

He pursued the duties of his calling with great assiduity and little interruption for twenty years. Towards the close of this period his health declined from a distressing disease in the leg, supposed to have been caused by bathing daily in cold spring water.

He died in Westfield on January 25, 1802, aged 50 years. The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Lathrop (Yale 1754), of West-Springfield, was published at the expense of the town.

It is related of him that he never preached the same

sermon twice to his people, that he always kept twenty sermons in advance, and completed his preparation for the Sabbath on Tuesday, leaving the rest of the week for visiting and domestic concerns.

He married on October 16, 1783, Rachel, eldest child of Captain William Lyman, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and widow of Dr. William Mather, of Northampton (who died in April, 1775).

She died in Westfield on September 16, 1787, in her 35th year, and he next married Mrs. Anna Lockwood, of Milford, Connecticut, who survived him.

By his first marriage he had one son, who was graduated here in 1807, and one daughter, who died unmarried in early womanhood.

His estate was valued at \$3334, and included a library of 158 volumes. Among special bequests which he made was one of \$80 to the Hampshire Missionary Society, for the distribution by missionaries of copies of certain numbers of the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*. He also gave small legacies to his church and to the Westfield Academy.

He published :—

— A Sermon [from 1 Cor. ix, 16], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. John Taylor, . . in Deerfield, February 14th, 1787. Northampton, 1787. 8°. pp. 32. [Harv. U. S. Y. C.

A more than usually sensible and practical discourse.

In connection with the Funeral Sermon delivered by the Rev. Dr. Lathrop the following by Mr. Atwater was published :

A Sermon [from Acts xxvi, 22], on the Preservation and Changes of Human Life.—Delivered to his People on the 22d of November, 1801, at the close of the 20th year of his ministry, and under a distressing and threatening disorder of body, which, soon after, terminated his life. Springfield, 1802. 8°. pp. 21.

[A. A. S. Harv. Y. C.

In an appendix to the Sermon is given (pp. 16–21) Mr. Atwater's Advice to his only Son, composed not long before his death, which was also printed in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for October, 1803 (vol. iv, pp. 138–42).

The Right Hand of Fellowship which he gave to his classmate, the Rev. William Lockwood, on his installation in Glastenbury, August 30, 1797, was printed with the Rev. John Marsh's Sermon on that occasion.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>American Ancestry, ix, 232. Atwater History and Genealogy, 132, 173-76. Coleman, Lyman Genealogy, 452. Conn. Journal, Nov. 29, 1781. E. Davis, Sketch of Westfield, 30-31. Descendants of David Atwater, 18,</p> | <p>28. Dwight, Strong Family, ii, 1122. Mather Genealogy (1890), 113. Sprague, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 537-38. Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 276, 402, 562-64, 568; iii, 33. Westfield Bi-Centennial, 65.</p> |
|---|--|

ISAAC BALDWIN, Junior, the second child and eldest son of Isaac Baldwin (Yale 1735), of Litchfield, Connecticut, was born in that town on November 12, 1753. At the time of the graduation of his class he was undergoing rustication for some offence, and he did not receive his first degree until 1775.

He seems to have been a resident of the Wyoming Valley in 1778, and an Adjutant in the volunteer force which was swept down by the Tories and Indians who attacked that settlement in July of that year. Later he bore the military title of Captain.

Eventually, however, he settled in his native town as a lawyer, and served as Representative in the General Assembly at four sessions in 1782-84.

He married in October, 1779, the Widow Hannah DeLancey, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Sacket, of Crompond, now Yorktown, Westchester County, New York, by whom he had four sons and one daughter. The eldest and second sons were graduated at Yale in 1801, and the youngest at Williams College in 1810.

In 1806 the eldest son established himself as a lawyer in Pompey, Onondaga County, New York, which had been settled a few years before from Litchfield County, and

thither the father removed his family in 1811. He died in Pompey on December 22, 1818, aged 65 years.

AUTHORITIES.

- Baldwin Genealogy, ii, 507, 538-39. 39. *Woodruff*, Genealogical Register
Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 304. of Litchfield, 12.
Walworth, Hyde Genealogy, i, 85, 338-
-

AMOS BENEDICT, the youngest child of Captain and Deacon Daniel and Sarah (Hickok) Benedict, of Danbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Daniel and Rebecca (Taylor) Benedict, of Danbury, was born in Danbury on March 17, 1754. His father died at the opening of his Senior year.

He served as a private in Colonel David Waterbury's Fifth Connecticut Regiment from May to November, 1775, and was commissioned in January, 1777, as Adjutant in the Fifth Regiment under Colonel Philip B. Bradley, but he died of small-pox by inoculation, in camp, on February 18, 1777, aged nearly 23 years.

AUTHORITIES.

- Benedict Genealogy, 366. Conn. Yale in the Revolution, 300.
 Men in the Revolution, 193. *Johnston*,
-

AARON JORDAN BOOGE, the eldest child of the Rev. Ebenezer Booge (Yale 1748), of Northington Parish, now West Avon, Connecticut, was born there on May 6, 1752. The family name has been changed to Bogue by later generations. His father died in 1767, and his mother married again in West Avon.

He studied theology and is said to have served in the revolutionary war as a minute man, and also to have seen two brief periods of service as a militia-chaplain.

In the early part of the year 1776 he was employed to preach to the Congregational Parish of Turkey Hills, in Simsbury, now the town of East Granby, Connecticut, and

on August 6 of that year the Society called him to be its minister, with a salary of £60 per annum. He accepted the call in October, and was ordained over the church, of thirty-seven members, on November 27.

Within three or four years difficulty arose between the parish and the minister, due partly to the steady depreciation of the currency.

He finally secured a dismissal on December 8, 1785, but perhaps continued to supply the pulpit for part of the next year.

On November 17, 1786, he was installed as the first pastor of the Second or West Society in Granville, Massachusetts, but his ministry there was not only unsuccessful, but disastrous to the church. He was dismissed in good standing in July, 1793, but left the parish much divided.

His general reputation as a clergyman suffered from the neglect with which he treated his official duties; his sermons, for instance, were prepared on Sunday mornings, before the service began, and preached without notes, while the week was devoted to secular pursuits.

He removed thence to Stephentown, Rensselaer County, New York (just north of New Lebanon Springs), where he was settled as pastor of the Presbyterian Church from November, 1800, to January, 1809.

He is said to have gone next to Galway, in Saratoga County, and in November, 1809, he began to supply the Congregational Church in Martinsburg, Lewis County. His stay here was brief, owing to his meddling in politics, followed by a relapse into intemperate habits.

Soon after the opening of the war of 1812 he volunteered as a Chaplain, and in June, 1813, received a commission to that rank in the United States Army, which he held until April, 1818.

He then returned to his family in New Lebanon, New York, where he spent most of his later years, and where he died on June 22, 1826, in his 75th year.

He had four sons and four daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Albany Argus, July 4, 1826. Hampden Pulpit, 46-47. *Holland*, Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 67. *Hough*, Hist. of Lewis Co., N. Y., 189-90. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 300-01. N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. Record, iii, 67-68. *Phelps*, Hist. of Simsbury, Granby, &c., 108-09. *Sylvester*, Hist. of Rensselaer County, N. Y., 497. Turkey Hills Parish Records, 41-47, 50-53, 63-66. West Avon Centennial Commemoration, 36.

JARED BOSTWICK, second son of Samuel and Anna (Fisk) Bostwick, of New Milford, Connecticut, and grandson of Major John and Mercy (Bushnell) Bostwick, of New Milford, was born in that town on August 9, 1751.

He died, unmarried, and greatly lamented, while teaching in Norwich, Connecticut, on August 30, 1778, at the age of 27. He is buried in New Milford.

AUTHORITIES.

Orcutt, Hist. of New Milford, 661, 845. *Perkins*, Old Houses of Norwich, i, 376.

JOHN CANDE, fifth child and third son of Captain Theophilus and Hannah Cande, of Middletown, Connecticut, and grandson of Zaccheus and Sarah (Lane) Cande, of Middletown, was born in Middletown on April 16, 1749. His mother was a daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Wetmore) Bacon, of Middletown.

He settled on a farm in his native town, and married on September 14, 1775, Hannah Gilbert, who was probably a daughter of Nathaniel Gilbert, of Middletown. By this marriage he had two sons and one daughter. Mrs. Cande died on April 16, 1781, aged 27 years, and he next married, on May 30, 1782, Mary, second daughter of Nathaniel and Alice (White) Eells, of Middletown, by whom he had five children.

In February, 1803, he sold his farm, in Newfield Society, in the northern part of Middletown, and removed to a tract of land of 112 acres which he had bought the month before, in Oneida County, New York, about fifteen miles

north of Utica, in the village called Holland Patent (because originally granted to the Right Honorable Henry Lord Holland), in the present township of Trenton.

He died in Holland Patent on April 13, 1821, at the age of 72. His widow died there on March 24, 1837, in her 92d year. The name was perpetuated in the children of two of his sons. Two daughters also married, one by each of his wives.

AUTHORITIES.

Baldwin, Candee Genealogy, 15, 19-20. *Frank F. Starr*, MS. Letter, May 22, 1900.

PEABODY CLEMENT, a son of Deacon Jeremiah Clement, a wealthy merchant of Norwich, Connecticut, was born there in 1746.

His first wife, Elizabeth, died in Norwich on May 1, 1786, in her 33d year.

He next married on December 16, 1786, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Leffingwell) Shipman, of Norwich, by whom he had two daughters.

He died in Norwich in 1820, aged 74 years; and his widow died there on April 8, 1834, in her 77th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Hurd, Hist. of New London County, Old Houses in Norwich, i, 48, 166.
410. *Leffingwell Record*, 70. *Perkins*,

WILLIAM ELIOT, fifth child and second son of Dr. and Deacon Aaron Eliot, of Killingworth, now Clinton, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Jared Eliot (Yale 1706), was born in Clinton on June 26, 1755. His mother was Mary, daughter of the Rev. William Worthington (Yale 1716), of what is now Westbrook, Connecticut.

He studied medicine with his uncle by marriage, Dr. Benjamin Gale (Yale 1733), of Clinton, and settled in his native parish as a physician and druggist.

In 1801 he removed to Goshen, Orange County, New York, where he died on September 14, 1829, in his 75th year.

He married on September 27, 1786, his cousin Ethelinda, daughter of Dr. John Ely, of Westbrook, their mothers being half-sisters. She died a month before her husband, on August 14, 1829, age 65 years. Their children were two sons and four daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, 119. *Eliot Genealogy*, 70, 85-86.

BENJAMIN FOSTER, the youngest child of Gideon Foster, of that part of Danvers which is now Peabody, Massachusetts, and grandson of Benjamin and Ann Foster, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, was born in Peabody on June 12, 1750. His mother was Lydia, fourth daughter of Samuel and Mary (Thomas) Goldthwaite, of Peabody.

Before leaving College he had by independent study become a Baptist, and on September 4, 1774, he was baptized and received into the Baptist Church in Boston. He then took up theological studies under the direction of his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Stillman, and was licensed to preach on February 5, 1775.

On January 16, 1776, he married Elizabeth, the youngest daughter of Dr. Thomas Green, who had been the pastor of the Baptist Church in Leicester, Massachusetts, from 1738 until his death in 1773. She was at this time the widow of Daniel Hovey.

The church which Dr. Green had served had had no pastor since his death, and on October 23, 1776, Mr. Foster was ordained as his father-in-law's successor. His ministry was eminently successful, but in 1782 he resigned his office for lack of adequate support.

Through the year 1784 he preached to a new Baptist Society in his native town, and in January, 1785, he was

called to the First Baptist Church in Newport, Rhode Island, where he was installed on June 5 of the same year. He labored there with success until 1788, when the First Baptist Church in the city of New York called him unanimously to be their pastor. He was accordingly installed there in the autumn of that year, and continued at that post until stricken with the yellow fever, while in the discharge of his duty during the epidemic of 1798. He died in New York, after a few days' illness, on August 26, in his 49th year.

Dr. Benedict, in his *History of the Baptists*, says :

Dr. Foster, as a scholar, particularly in the Greek, Hebrew, and Chaldean languages, has left few superiors. As a divine, he was strictly Calvinistic . . . As a preacher, he was indefatigable. In private life, he was innocent as a child and harmless as a dove, fulfilling all the duties of life with the greatest punctuality.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him in 1792 by Brown University, in recognition (it is said) of the talent and learning displayed in a prophetic treatise published by him in 1787.

His first wife, the daughter of Thomas and Martha (Lynde) Green, died on August 19, 1793; and he next married Martha, daughter of James Bingham, of New York, who died a month before him, on July 27, 1798.

He published :—

1. God dwelling in the Tents of Shem: or, Believers' Baptism Vindicated. Containing Remarks on a printed Discourse of the Rev. Mr. Fish, of Upton; entitled, Japheth dwelling in the Tents of Shem, &c. Worcester. 12°. pp. 55. [A. A. S.]

Mr. Foster's argument is based on a new (and incorrect) exegesis of Gen. ix, 27.

2. The Washing of Regeneration, or, The Divine Right of Immersion; and a Letter to the Reverend Mr. Fish, on "Japheth yet dwelling in the Tents of Shem." Boston, 1779. 8°. pp. 24+21. [C. H. S.]

This shows some familiar acquaintance with the Greek text of the New Testament, and also with the Septuagint.

3. Primitive Baptism defended, in a Letter to the Rev. Mr. John Cleaveland.

4. A Dissertation on the Seventy Weeks of Daniel. The particular and exact fulfilment of which Prophecy is considered and proved. Newport, 1787. 8°. pp. vi, 40.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus.*

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Backus</i> , Hist. of the Baptists, ed.	150th Anniversary of the Greeneville
Weston, ii, 278, 458. <i>Benedict</i> , Hist.	Baptist Church in Leicester, 38-40.
of the Baptists (1813), ii, 301-04.	<i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. Pulpit,
Goldthwaite Genealogy, 73. <i>Hanson</i> ,	vi, 191-92. <i>Washburn</i> , Hist. of Leices-
History of Danvers, 205, 247. N. E.	ter, 113-14. Worcester Magazine, ii,
Hist. and Geneal. Register, xxx, 94.	92-93.

NATHANIEL GAYLORD, third son and fourth child of Eliakim and Elizabeth Gaylord, of the present town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut, and grandson of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Gaylord) Gaylord, of Windsor, was born in Windsor on April 15, 1751. His mother was the youngest daughter of William and Miriam (Gibbs) Hayden, of Windsor.

He studied theology and was ordained on January 9, 1782, as the first pastor of the Congregational Church in the western part of the town of Hartland, Connecticut, which had been gathered in May, 1780. For over forty years he retained full charge of this church, a colleague pastor being first settled in 1824.

He died in office in Hartland on May 9, 1841, having entered on his 91st year.

He married on October 18, 1781, Persis, younger daughter of Luke Stebbins, of Kensington Society in the present township of Berlin, Connecticut, who died on February 20, 1804, in her 44th year; and he next married, on February 3, 1808, Octavia, daughter of the Rev. Joshua Belden (Yale 1743), of Newington, Connecticut, who died in New Lebanon, New York, on December 29, 1846, aged 84 years.

He had two daughters and two sons by his first wife,—the younger son being a graduate of Williams College in 1816.

AUTHORITIES.

Stiles, Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, County, ii, 239, 564.
282. *Trumbull*, History of Hartford

WILLIAM GREENOUGH, the second son and child of Deacon Thomas Greenough, of Boston, by his second wife, Sarah, second daughter of David and Elizabeth (Richardson, Shrimpton) Stoddard, of Boston, was born in that town on June 29, 1756. A half-brother was graduated here in 1759.

He delivered the Latin Salutatory Oration at graduation.

He remained in New Haven as a resident graduate for one or two years, and subsequently is supposed to have studied theology under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Charles Chauncy of Boston, whose wife was his mother's elder sister.

In 1779 he was preaching as a candidate both at the New North and the New South Churches in Boston, and in March, 1781, he was invited with substantial unanimity to the pastorate of the Second Congregational Church of Newton (now the Congregational Church of West Newton), Massachusetts, which was not formerly organized until October 21. On November 8 he was ordained over that church, of twenty-seven members, and he continued in office for fifty years. In response to a proposition made by him in 1827, a colleague was settled in July, 1828, and he died at his home in Newton, after four or five years of feebleness and a final severe and trying illness, on November 10, 1831, in his 76th year.*

He married on June 1, 1785, Abigail, daughter of the Rev. Stephen Badger (Harvard 1747), Missionary among the Indians at Natick, Massachusetts, by whom he had

three daughters and one son. She died on November 21, 1796, and he married secondly, on May 22, 1798, Lydia, daughter of John Haskins, of Boston, who bore him four daughters and one son, and died in 1843.

The Rev. Dr. William Jenks (Harvard 1797), a native of his parish, thus describes him :

His convictions were deep and thorough; his reverence for God and his Word, his Sabbath and Ordinances, was sincere; his hatred of sin and detestation of it in all its forms, pointed and honest; his deportment fearless, independent, and strictly conscientious; and in the simplicity and integrity of his heart, he manifested these qualities with great uniformity and consistency. . . .

In his religious views he was a Calvinist of the old school; and he adhered to this system with an unyielding tenacity . . .

He excelled in the exercise of a ripe, sedate, and almost unerring judgment, and that, not only in his capacity as a minister, but in his conduct as a man, a citizen, a father, counsellor, and friend.

His influence over the young men of his congregation was remarkable, and he had the opportunity of giving encouragement to an unusual number who attained marked distinction. One hundred and sixty persons were added to the church during his ministry.

He was a strong advocate of the popular cause during the Revolution, and subsequently a Federalist in politics.

His personal appearance was striking: over six feet in height, spare and stooping. A silhouette likeness is given in the volume published in commemoration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the organization of his church.

He published :—

1. A Sermon [from James v, 20], preached January 12, 1814, at the Old South Church, Boston, before the Society for Foreign Missions of Boston and the vicinity. Boston, 1814. 8°. pp. 20.

[A. A. S.]

2. A Sermon [from 2 Tim. ii, 15], delivered May 10, 1820; at the Ordination of the Rev. Marshall Shedd, as Pastor of the Church and Congregation in Acton . . . Concord, 1820. 8°. pp. 32.

[B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Y. C.]

The sermon occupies only pp. 1-18.

Two Charges delivered by him at the installation of fellow-ministers were also published:—

In 1811, at the installation of the Rev. Edward D. Griffin, D.D., in Boston (pp. 39-43, in connection with the Sermon by the Rev. Samuel Worcester), and in 1820, at the installation of the Rev. Warren Fay in Charlestown (pp. 27-31, in connection with the Sermon by the Rev. Leonard Woods, D.D.).

AUTHORITIES.

Boston Record Commissioners' Reports, xxiv, 289. <i>Bridgman</i>, Pilgrims of Boston, 367. Centennial Celebration of the Wednesday Evening Club, Boston, 46-48. Mass. Historical Society's Collections, 6th series, iv, 143, 150. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Regis-	ter, viii, 128 s-128 t; xvii, 167-68. 100th Anniversary of the 2d Church, Newton, <i>passim</i>. S. F. Smith, Hist. of Newton, 138, 253-58, 801-05. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 187-89. <i>E. W. Stoddard</i>, Stoddard Genealogy (1873), 125-28.
---	--

REUBEN HOLCOMB, eldest child of Reuben Holcomb, of (West) Granby, then part of Simsbury, Connecticut, was born in that parish on January 10, 1752. His mother was Susannah, youngest daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Wilcoxson) Hayes, of Granby.

He studied theology with his pastor, the Rev. Joseph Strong (Yale 1749), whose eldest daughter, Jane, he married about a year after his ordination as pastor of the Second parish in Lancaster, Worcester County, Massachusetts, on June 2, 1779. In 1781 this parish was incorporated as a distinct town by the name of Sterling.

The parish had been agitated under the preceding minister, the Rev. John Mellen (Harvard 1741), by fierce contentions, due to Mr. Mellen's high sense of ministerial prerogative; but under Mr. Holcomb a remarkable degree of harmony and unanimity subsisted for nearly thirty-five years.

In March, 1814, a formidable movement was started in the town for Mr. Holcomb's dismissal, and he immediately asked the church to release him, alleging as reasons,

want of health on his part and a want of affection and harmony among the people. His request was granted, with the concurrence of the town, and an ecclesiastical council ratified this action on June 15,—his salary (\$383) being continued for one year. During his pastorate 331 persons had been added to the church.

Mr. Holcomb continued to reside on his beautiful estate near the village, occasionally preaching in the neighboring pulpits, until his death there on October 18, 1826, in his 75th year.

He represented the town in the State Legislature in 1806.

He had a high reputation as an agriculturalist, and especially for the fine fruit raised on his farm; and though notably thrifty was also distinguished for hospitality.

His wife died from a cancer on April 11, 1822, aged 67½ years; and he next married, on June 4, 1823, Abigail Adams, a native of Brookfield, Massachusetts, and the widow of John Bush, of Worcester (who died in January, 1816, aged 61 years).

She died on August 21, 1830, in her 72d year.

His only child, a daughter by his first wife, died in infancy. He adopted one of his own nephews, and one of the nieces of his first wife.

An engraving from his portrait is given in the *National Cyclopædia of American Biography*.

He published:—

A Discourse [from Ps. lxxviii, 30], in two parts, delivered at Sterling, Massachusetts, Thursday, July 23, 1812, at the State Fast. Worcester, 1812. 8°. pp. 22.

[*A. A. S. N. Hampshire Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.*

In opposition to the war with England.

The Right Hand of Fellowship given by him to the Rev. Joseph Russell at his ordination in Princeton, Massachusetts, in 1796, was published (pp. 29–31) in connection with the Sermon on that occasion by the Rev. Charles Backus (Yale 1769); and the Right Hand at the ordination of the Rev. Wilkes Allen, in Chelmsford,

Massachusetts, in 1803, was published (pp. 22-25) with the Sermon by the Rev. Joseph Sumner (Yale 1759).

He received a prize (a silver tankard, valued at £13 sterling) in 1790 for an essay on the "Best Method of raising Wheat," from the Massachusetts Society for the Promotion of Agriculture.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, i, 356-57. 53. *White*, National Cyclopædia of
Hayes Family, 16-17. Lancaster Rec- American Biography, iii, 313. Worces-
ords, 140. N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. ter Magazine, ii, 224-27, 230.
Record, ii, 133. Simsbury Records,

GABRIEL HOTCHKISS, the eldest son and second child of John Hotchkiss (Yale 1748), was born in this town on September 15, 1757, and was baptized three days later.

From May to September, 1775, he served as a private in Benedict Arnold's company at the siege of Boston.

He lived mainly in New Haven, and at times in Derby, Connecticut, and as early as 1787 was in serious financial difficulties. He died in the New Haven Almshouse in 1818, aged 61 years.

He married about 1780 Hilpah Rosetta, second daughter of Captain Elisha and Rosetta (Owen) Phelps, of Simsbury, Connecticut, born October 17, 1763,—Mrs. Phelps having married in 1778 Gabriel Hotchkiss's uncle, Caleb Hotchkiss (Yale 1766), of New Haven. Their only child was a son, born in 1781.

She afterwards left her husband, for cause, and went to live with her older sister, Mrs. Samuel Hull, of Hull's Cove, on Mount Desert Island, Maine.

She there married secondly Captain Benjamin Stanwood, and after his death returned to Derby, Connecticut, where she died, probably early in 1838.

AUTHORITIES.

Connecticut Quarterly, iii, 239. Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 574.
Simsbury Records, 193, 216. *Stiles*,

TIMOTHY KIMBALL, son of Timothy and Hannah (Cadwell?) Kimball, of the parish (now town) of East Hartford, Connecticut, was baptized on January 6, 1754.

Before this son entered College the family had removed to Coventry, Connecticut, where the father was engaged in business as a storekeeper. They returned, however, to Hartford before the son's graduation. Later, he seems to have studied medicine and established himself in (North) Coventry as a physician, where he died in February, 1786, aged 32 years.

His wife Hannah survived him with four children. His estate was inventoried at £1492, but was all absorbed by debts.

AUTHORITIES.

Calhoun, Hist. Address at N. Coventry, Nov. 30, 1902.
entry, 35. *Miss M. K. Talcott*, MS.

PHINEAS LEWIS, the youngest son of David Lewis (Yale 1730), of Stratford, Connecticut, was baptized in the Episcopal Church in that town on December 9, 1753. The eldest child of the family, also named Phineas, had died in 1752 at the age of 17.

His name is first starred as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates published in 1811.

AUTHORITIES.

Lewisiana, iii, 74. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, i, 1238.

WILLIAM LOCKWOOD, eighth child and fifth son of the Rev. James Lockwood (Yale 1735), of Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born in Wethersfield on January 21, 1753.

For three years after graduation he was in charge of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and in the meantime studying theology, and being licensed to preach

by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in June, 1777.

In June, 1779, he entered on a tutorship in the College (to which he had been elected in May, 1778), but resigned the office in October, 1780, to accept a chaplainship in General John Nixon's Massachusetts brigade. He continued in the service until the close of the war, in 1783, and on March 17, 1784, was ordained as the pastor of the First (Congregational) Church in Milford, Conn.

On December 16, 1784, he married Sarah, daughter of the Hon. Jonathan Sturges (Yale 1759), of Fairfield, Connecticut.

Some ten years after his settlement he became partially incapacitated for service by feeble health, and although generally beloved and regretted, the parish finally expressed a desire for a dissolution of the pastoral relation on account of his disability.

He was accordingly dismissed, on April 28, 1796, but soon recovered his health, and found another settlement in Glastonbury, Connecticut, where he was engaged to supply the pulpit of the First (Congregational) Church in April, 1797. He was called to settle there in June, and was installed on August 30.

The sermon preached on that occasion by the Rev. John Marsh, of Wethersfield, was afterwards printed, with the Right Hand of Fellowship by his classmate Atwater, and the charge by the Rev. Dr. James Dana, of New Haven. But again infirm health disabled him, and he was obliged to take a dismission from his work on May 1, 1804.

He continued to live in Glastonbury, where he died, greatly respected, on June 23, 1828, in his 76th year.

His widow died in Glastonbury on August 30, 1834, aged 73 years.

Their children were three daughters and two sons. The eldest daughter married George Plummer (Yale 1804), and her next younger sister married his classmate Joseph Wright. The younger son was graduated at Yale in 1815.

He published :—

A Sermon [from Phil. i, 21], Delivered at the Funeral of Mrs. Jerusha Woodbridge, Relict of the late Rev. Ashbel Woodbridge, of Glastenbury, August 1st, 1799. Middletown, 1799. 8°. pp. 24. [A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. Y. C.

AUTHORITIES.

Brace, Origin and Hist. of 1st Church, Milford, 18. *Bugbee*, Memorials of the Mass. Society of the Cincinnati, 344. Glastenbury Centennial, 132-33. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 301. Lockwood Genealogy, 95, 244-46.

Sprague, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 413. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 347, 350, 402, 475. 250th Anniversary of 1st Church, Milford, 67, 119, 170-72.

JAMES MURDOCK, the youngest in the large family of children of John Murdock, of Westbrook, in Saybrook, Connecticut, was born there on February 18, 1755. Peter Murdock (Yale 1755) and James Murdock (Yale 1766) were his brothers.

While teaching school during the year after graduation he became a Christian, with the result that he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Fairfield West Association of Ministers on May 29, 1776.

His early engagements as a preacher were mainly among the new settlements in Vermont ; and his name appears in August, 1778, as a purchaser of land in Burlington in that State.

In 1782 he was ordained as the first minister of Sandgate, near Manchester, in Bennington County, Vermont, where he remained until his removal in March, 1805, to Lewis County, in Northern New York, where the next fourteen years were spent. For the earlier half of this period he labored mainly in the township of Turin, and on February 11, 1812, he was installed over the Presbyterian Church in Martinsburg.

In 1819 or 1820 he went further northwards to Gouverneur, in St. Lawrence County, but returned in 1825 to Lewis County, and though not again regularly settled

(owing to serious loss of hearing), performed a large amount of service in supplying destitute congregations for another period of thirteen years. Meantime his residence was successively at Leyden, Louisville, and Houseville (in Turin).

In the fall of 1838 his wife died, and he removed shortly after to the house of his son, at Crown Point, New York, where he died, of apoplexy, on January 14, 1841, in his 86th year. His energies of body and mind continued to the last.

AUTHORITIES.

Hemenway, Vermont Hist. Magazine, i, 230, 491. *Lewis County*, 132, 167, 190, 216. *Hough*, Hist. of N. Y. Observer, Febr. 13, 1841.

NEHEMIAH RICE, second son of Phineas Royce, or Rice, of Plymouth, then included in Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Nehemiah and Keziah (Hall) Royce, of Wallingford, Connecticut, was born in Plymouth, on September 1, 1753. His mother was Elizabeth, widow of Daniel Lord, of Lyme, and daughter of Daniel Palmer, of Branford.

On April 15, 1776, having already been in the service for the preceding six months, he was appointed Lieutenant in Colonel Samuel Elmore's Connecticut regiment, raised for duty in the Northern Department; and in the following January was commissioned as Adjutant of Colonel John Chandler's Eighth Connecticut Continentals. In November, 1777, he was promoted to a captaincy, and held that rank until his retirement on January 1, 1783.

His wife, Lucy, died in Plymouth on February 11, 1783, in her 28th year.

In 1785 he removed from Plymouth to Harwinton, Litchfield County, Connecticut, where he engaged in trade as a country merchant in partnership with Enos Granniss. This partnership was dissolved in March, 1787, and Captain Rice died in Harwinton about the 1st of

September, 1790, aged 37 years. A second wife, Mary, survived him, as well as one daughter and one son. He left personal estate valued at upwards of £1000.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, 437, in the Revolution, 301-02. *Miss K. A.*
and Appendix, 116. *Johnston*, Yale *Prichard*, MS. Letter, Oct. 29, 1895.

TIMOTHY ROGERS, the youngest in a family of eleven children of Captain and Deacon Josiah and Martha Rogers, of Branford, Connecticut, was born in Branford, on December 24, 1752. His next older brother was graduated here in 1777.

He taught school after graduation in Springfield, Massachusetts, and subsequently returned to Branford.

He studied medicine and finally settled in the practice of his profession in Cornwall in Litchfield County. Here he attained sufficient distinction to be put forward as one of the incorporators of the Connecticut Medical Society, in May, 1792.

By 1798 he had removed to Schoharie, New York, and before 1800 to Hamilton, in Madison County, where he continued to practice. He died there in July, 1827, in his 75th year.

He married, on May 8, 1775, Eunice Beach, of his native town, and had several children.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, *Henry Rogers*, MS. Letter, Febr. 9,
108. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Wolcott, 550-51. 1866.

EZRA STARR, the younger son of Major Daniel and Rachel Starr, of Danbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Josiah and Rebekah Starr, of Danbury, was born in that town on August 9, 1753.

He settled in his native town as a farmer and merchant,

and in 1776 was in the field with a commission as Lieutenant. In May, 1777, he was appointed Captain in the militia, and two years later was promoted to the rank of Major.

He was married, in Danbury, on May 3, 1781, by the Rev. John Rodgers, D.D., to Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Christopher Codwise, of New York, but then in exile owing to the occupation of that city by the British.

He died in January on May 8, 1805, in his 52d year. His wife died in New York, of a lingering illness, on December 2, 1833, in her 72d year. Their children were three sons and four daughters, all of whom lived to maturity. The eldest daughter married Frederick Scofield (Yale 1801), and the youngest married Eleutheros D. Comstock (Yale 1807).

AUTHORITIES.

Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, ord, xii, 34. Starr Family, 406-09.
302. N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. Rec-

SELAH STRONG, the youngest child of Benajah Strong, of Setauket, in the township of Brookhaven, Long Island, and grandson of Selah and Abigail (Terry) Strong, of Setauket, was born there on October 2, 1753. His mother was Martha, daughter of Timothy Mills.

He settled in New York City as a merchant, about 1787 or 8, and maintained a high reputation for integrity and enterprise. His second son was admitted into partnership with him when he came of age, and the father retired from active business about 1819. He served at different times as Alderman in the 3d Ward (1799), and as Comptroller of the city.

He died at his country residence, within the present boundaries of Brooklyn, on June 13, 1837, in his 84th year.

He married, on April 17, 1775, Sarah, youngest daughter of Captain Nathan and Joanna (Mills) Woodhull, of

Setauket, who died on June 11, 1789, aged 30 years. He remained a widower until his death. Their children were three daughters and four sons, of whom all but the youngest son reached maturity.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, i, 700, 710. 56. *Thompson*, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. Record, iv, ii, 401.

SETH SWIFT, son of Jireh Swift, and brother of Job Swift (Yale 1765), was born in Kent, Litchfield County, Connecticut, on October 30, 1749.

After graduation he began theological studies with the Rev. Dr. Joseph Bellamy (Yale 1735), of Bethlem, Connecticut, and completed them with the Rev. Dr. Stephen West (Yale 1755), of Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

On May 26, 1779, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Williamstown, Massachusetts, which then consisted of sixty-one members, and during his ministry of nearly twenty-eight years two hundred and seventy-three were added to this number.

He died in office, in Williamstown, after a brief illness, on February 13, 1807, in his 58th year.

The records of the church in connection with the event say that "our much esteemed, dearly beloved, and very faithful and laborious pastor, died in the midst of great usefulness, while God was pouring out his spirit here, and giving him many seals of his ministry."

His gravestone describes him as "possessing an amiable temper, strong mental powers, and all the Christian virtues." Professor Ebenezer Kellogg (Yale 1810), of Williams College, represents him as

a little above the middle stature, with a strong frame, and large features; not at all studious of the graces of dress, manners, or conversation, warm and open in his temper, evangelical in his religious views, serious in the general tone of his intercourse with his people, zealous in the labours of the ministry, decided in his opinions, and prudent and energetic in his measures.

He was one of the original Trustees of Williams College (in 1793) and retained a place in the Board until his death.

He married, on September 27, 1781, Lucy, eldest child of Nathan and Clarina Elliot, of Kent. Her father was a son of the Rev. Jared Eliot (Yale 1706), and her mother a sister of Governor Matthew Griswold. She died in Clinton, Connecticut, on June 14, 1845, aged nearly 90 years. Their children were four sons and three daughters. Two of the sons were graduated at Williams College, in 1804 and 1813, respectively, and became ministers of the Gospel. The second daughter married the Rev. Sylvester Selden (Williams 1807).

He published :—

The Work of the Gospel Ministry of extensive and interesting influence, illustrated in a Sermon [from 2 Cor. ii, 15], Preached at West-Rupert, at the Ordination of the Rev. John B. Preston, February 5th, 1798. Boston, 1798. 8°. pp. 28.

[*Brown Univ. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S.*

AUTHORITIES.

Durfee, Biographical Annals of ii, 610. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Williams, 49-50. Eliot Genealogy, 72. Pulpit, i, 645. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, ii, 940-43.
Field, Hist. of Berkshire County, 410-
 11. *Holland*, Hist. of Western Mass.,

DAVID TULLAR, third son and fourth child of John and Anne Tullar, of Simsbury, Connecticut, was born in that town on September 22, 1748, but was brought up in South Egremont, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, whither his parents removed about 1760. A brother was graduated here in 1777.

Soon after graduation he kept school in Egremont for six months, and he served as a Lieutenant in the siege of Boston.

He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Joseph Bellamy (Yale 1735), of Bethlem, Connecticut, and was ordained

pastor of the Congregational Church in Windsor, Vermont, in March, 1779. On the 24th of the following September, he was married to Charity, eldest child of Ezra and Charity Fellows, of Sheffield.

His stay in Windsor was brief, being dismissed on account of ill health in June, 1784; and on November 17, 1784, he was installed over the Second (now called Plymouth) Church in Milford, Connecticut, where he remained until December, 1802. During this pastorate he also prepared students for college and for the ministry.

In April, 1803, he began to supply the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Rowley, Essex County, Massachusetts, and on the 3d of August he was invited to settle there, on an annual salary of \$450. He accepted the call and was installed on December 7.

He was dismissed from this charge on October 17, 1810,—twenty persons having been added to the church during his ministry.

He then supplied for eight months the church in Williamstown, Massachusetts, of which his classmate Swift had been pastor, but declined a call to settle there.

After this he spent ten years in preaching as a missionary at his own charges in destitute places in Western New York, especially in Leroy, Genesee County, and also for two or three years in West Bloomfield, Ontario County.

Finding the work too oppressive for his health, in 1823 he returned to Rowley, at the age of 75, and for seven years supplied the small parish of Linebrook, on the borders of Ipswich and Rowley, whose church was when he took charge nearly extinct.

When age and infirmity obliged him to discontinue his ministerial labors, he removed to his former home in Sheffield, where he died on August 23, 1839, aged nearly 91 years. His widow died there on January 2, 1849, also in her 91st year. They had no children.

He was above the common height and of a majestic appearance, and was accounted to possess a sound mind

and thorough theological acquisitions. In the earlier years of his ministry he was classed as a follower of Dr. Hopkins.

AUTHORITIES.

Felt, Hist. of Ipswich, 254. *Gage*, Simsbury Records, 77. *Pres. Stiles*, Hist. of Rowley, 28-29, 38. *Hotchkiss*, Literary Diary, iii, 142.
Hist. of Western N. Y., 549, 566.

JOSEPH WALKER, the youngest son of the Hon. Robert Walker (Yale 1730), was born in Stratford, Connecticut, on March 6, 1756. His brothers were graduated here in 1765 and 1766 respectively.

He entered the service of the country in the early part of 1777 as a Lieutenant in the regiment commanded by Colonel Samuel B. Webb, and in August was promoted to a captaincy. In December, 1780, he was appointed Aid-de-Camp, with the brevet rank of Major, to Major-General Samuel H. Parsons, in command of the Connecticut Line, and remained with him until his resignation, in March, 1782.

He then returned to Captain's duty in his regiment (the 3d Connecticut), and later in the same year became Brigade-Major of the Connecticut Brigade, and held this office until the army disbanded, in 1783, when he retired to Stratford, and became prominent in business and social life.

He was elected a Deputy to the General Assembly in May, 1783, and filled the same office during nine additional sessions in later years.

He also served in the militia, and rose to be Major-General, holding that office from 1804 till his death.

He died on August 12, 1810, in his 55th year, at Ballston Spa, New York, where he had gone in hopes of recruiting his delicate health.

AUTHORITIES.

Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, ford, i, 428-29; ii, 1323.
113-14, 303-04. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Strat-

THOMAS WELLES received his second degree in 1777, and is first marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue published in the fall of 1796.

Nothing further can be told of him, except that he does not seem to have belonged to the Wethersfield family of the name.

JEREMIAH WEST, the youngest son of Judge Zebulon and Sarah (Avery) West, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, on July 20, 1753. A brother was graduated here in 1768, and a half-brother in 1755.

He studied medicine, and on the first outbreak of the Revolution, in April, 1775, volunteered for service in the medical department of the army. He continued in this employment until March, 1782,—holding the rank of surgeon's mate until June, 1778, when he was promoted to be full surgeon. He was connected from July, 1775, to the end of 1776 with General Joseph Spencer's Connecticut regiment, and after that with Colonel Samuel B. Webb's regiment.

On his resignation from the army he established himself in practice in his native village, and attained the leading position among the physicians of that County.

He took an active part in the organization of the Connecticut Medical Society (in 1792), of which he was Treasurer in 1794, Vice-President in 1803, and President from 1804 until his death.

He was also much in public life. He served as a member of the General Assembly during fourteen sessions between 1785 and 1804, as well as of the Convention of 1788 which ratified the Constitution of the United States. After holding for many years a commission as Justice of the Peace, he was for the last thirteen years of his life on the bench of the County Court as a Justice of the Quorum.

He died at his home in Tolland, very suddenly, while

sitting at the tea-table, on October 18, 1806, in his 54th year.

Dr. West is said to have been full six feet in height, with a large and well-proportioned frame, and to have become so corpulent in later life that he weighed about 350 pounds and seemed to shake the ground as he walked. In social life he was cheerful and humorous, and peculiarly companionable and agreeable in his family.

He received the honorary degree of M.D. from this College in 1804.

He married on February 8, 1781, Amelia, youngest daughter of John and Eunice (Colton) Ely, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, who died on April 28, 1786, aged 35 years.

He next married, on February 28, 1787, Martha, daughter of Dr. Thomas Williams (hon. M.A. Yale 1737), of Deerfield, Massachusetts, who died of consumption, on December 22, 1804, at the age of 49.

He married thirdly, on January 21, 1806, Lucy, widow of Dr. Joseph Baker, of Brooklyn, Connecticut, and daughter of the Rev. Ebenezer Devotion (Yale 1732), of Scotland Parish, in Windham, who survived him.

By his first marriage he had three children (daughters), and by his second marriage two sons and three daughters. The youngest child married the Rev. Charles Nichols (hon. M.A. Yale 1871).

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Courant, Oct. 29, 1806. Conn. Centennial, appendix, 59. *C. Nichols*, Medical Society's Proceedings, 2d Autobiography, 253-54. *Russell*, Early Series, iii, 427-28. *Ely Genealogy* Medicine in Conn., 128-29. *Waldo*, (1885), 18, 36. *Johnston*, Yale in the Early Hist. of Tolland, 120. *Williams* Revolution, 303-04. Longmeadow Family, 257, 266-67.

JOHN WHITE, elder surviving son of the Rev. Stephen White (Yale 1736), was born in Windham, Connecticut, on October 3, 1752.

He was probably prepared for College at the Rev. Dr. Wheelock's School in Lebanon, and spent his Freshman year at the new Dartmouth College.

He resided in his native town, and died there, unmarried, on July 17, 1810, in his 58th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Coit Family, 90. *Chase*, Kellogg, White Family, 90.
History of Dartmouth College, i, 224.

JOHN WHITING, Junior, eldest son of Judge John Whiting (Yale 1740), of New Haven, was born here on December 24 or 25, 1753.

Judge Whiting was the son of Judge Joseph Whiting, and soon after graduation became the clerk of the New Haven Probate Court, of which his father was then Judge. A generation later, in 1774, being then himself the Judge of the same Court, he appointed his eldest son, the graduate now under notice, to the same clerkship, which he held until his death.

John Whiting, Junior, married in May, 1777 [1778?], Sarah, youngest daughter of his father's classmate, the Rev. Benjamin Woodbridge, of Amity Parish, now the town of Woodbridge, in the suburbs of New Haven. After this he lived with his father-in-law. He was seized very suddenly with a fit, while at work in the garden of the parsonage at Woodbridge, on May 13, 1782, and expired the next day, in his 29th year.

His wife survived him until 1801, with several children. His separate estate was insolvent,—the only property being appraised at less than £10, being mostly in clothes :—but his wife had property in her own right.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Trowbridge Family, 38, 45. Woodbridge Record, 61.
Conn. Journal, May 23, 1782. *Mitchell*,

ENOCH WOODBRIDGE, the eighth child and youngest son of Judge Timothy Woodbridge, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and nephew of the Rev. John Woodbridge (Yale 1726) and of the Rev. Benjamin Woodbridge (Yale 1740), was born in Stockbridge on December 25, 1750. His mother was Abigail Day, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, a sister of Aaron Day (Yale 1738).

He was at home after graduation, and joining the Provincial forces for the siege of Boston in 1775-76, was made Adjutant of the regiment of Colonel John Paterson (Yale 1762). He probably accompanied his regiment to the Northern Department in 1776, and served in the Saratoga campaign in 1777. He is said to have been wounded in action, but remained in the Commissary department of the service.

About 1780 he settled in Vermont as a lawyer, at first in Pownal, in the extreme southwestern corner of the State, whence he removed northwards to Manchester, also in Bennington County, and about 1790 to Vergennes, still further to the north, in Addison County.

He filled an important place in the history of Vergennes, which he represented in 1791, 1793, and 1802 in the Legislature; he was elected as the first mayor of the city in 1794.

He was Judge of Probate while residing in Bennington County, and a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State from 1794 to 1800, being during the last three years Chief Justice. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State in 1793.

He died in Vergennes on April 25, 1805, in his 55th year.

He married, in the year of his graduation, Nancy Winchell, of Oblong, in the present town of Northeast, Dutchess County, New York, who bore him eight children—three sons and five daughters, and died on May 11, 1800, in her 55th year.

He next married, in January, 1802, Sabrina Hopkins, who died on January 5, 1807.

He maintained the character of a man of strict integrity and true benevolence, and is believed to have died without an enemy.

AUTHORITIES.

Hemenway, Vt. Historical Gazetteer, bridge, 136-37. *Mitchell*, Woodbridge i, 106, 204. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 304. *Jones*, Hist. of Stock-Record, 60, 98-99, 218-19.

WILLIAM WRIGHT was the second son of David Wright, of Westbrook, then part of Saybrook, Connecticut, and grandson of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hand) Wright, of Westbrook. His mother was Hester, second daughter of John and Sarah (Williams) Whittelsey, of Saybrook. A younger brother was graduated here in 1777.

He was a physician by profession, and joined the New Haven County Medical Society in 1784.

Shortly after this he removed to the neighborhood of Nyack, in the present township of Clarkstown, in Rockland County, New York, where twin sons were born to him in 1790. While on a visit to the Southern States he died in 1808.

One of his sons was a Member of Congress (1843-47) and United States Senator (1853-59, and 1863-66) from New Jersey.

AUTHORITIES.

N. Y. Tribune, Nov. 2, 1866. *C. B. Whittelsey*, Whittlesey Genealogy, 59.

Annals, 1774-75

At the Commencement anniversary of Princeton College, on September 28, 1774 (two weeks after the Yale Commencement), President Daggett was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity. The diploma given on that occasion, and preserved in the University Library, describes him as "non tantum Pietate et Morum Probitate admodum insignis Artibus Liberalibus penitus instruitus, sed et sibi tantam in Theologia cognitionem Labore et Studio acquisierit nec non scriptis luculenter probarit ut summas Honores probe mereatur."

At the close of this year Tutor Solomon Williams (Yale 1770) retired from office, and his place was filled in November, 1775, by Abraham Baldwin (Yale 1772).

The College was agitated during the year with the political disturbances outside. In December some of the classes voted to give up the drinking of tea until the duties were taken off. In February the students set up training among themselves. On Friday afternoon, April 21, news arrived of the battle of Lexington. The students shared in the general alarm, and in consequence many of them set off for home the next day. The term was brought to a close on Monday, nearly two weeks before the regular date for vacation.

Studies were not resumed until May 30, by which time a number of the older students had joined the volunteer forces at the front.

Among those who resumed their studies was one Abiathar Camp, Junior, of New Haven, a member of the Sophomore Class,* who was reported to be actively in

* Eldest son of Abiathar and Rebecca (Cook) Camp; born in Wallingford, February 4, 1757.

sympathy with the British. A committee of his classmates summoned him for explanation, unsuccessfully, on which the Class resolved (June 14) to advertise him, on the door of the Dining Hall, as an enemy to his country, and to withdraw from all relations with him.*

On Wednesday, June 28, General Washington passed through the town, on his way to take command of the American army at Cambridge; he delayed long enough to witness a drill of the student military company, which escorted him and his companions on Thursday, as far as "Neck Bridge," where the present State street crosses Mill River.

In the general confusion of the Colonies it was thought best not to hold a public Commencement, and the degrees were given privately to the Senior Class, at the conclusion of their examinations, on July 25.

* See *Connecticut Journal*, Aug. 30, 1775.

Sketches, Class of 1775

*Ezekiel Porter Belden, A.M.	*1824
*Stephanus Row Bradley, A.M. et Dartm. 1786, LL.D. Dartm. 1805, Rerumpubl. Foed. Sen., Reip. Viridim. Cur. Supr. Jurid.	*1830
* <i>Jacobus Briggs</i> , A.M. 1784	*1825
*David Bushnell, A.M.	*1824
*Jabez Colton, A.M.	*1819
*Henricus Daggett, A.M.	*1843
*Samuel Whittelsey Dana, A.M., e Congr., Rerumpubl. Foed. Sen.	*1830
*Adamus Edson	*1833
* <i>Noble Everett</i> , A.M. et Dartm. 1780	*1819
* <i>Nathan Fenn</i> , A.M.	*1799
* <i>Abrahamus Fowler</i> , A.M.	*1815
*Ebenezer Huntington, et Harv. 1775, A.M. 1785 et Harv., e Congr.	*1834
* <i>Josua Johnson</i> , A.M.	*1820
* <i>Adoniram Judson</i> , A.M. et Harv. 1782	*1826
*David Judson, A.M.	*1818
* <i>Edmundus Mills</i>	*1825
*Johannes Mitchell, A.M.	*1825
*Johannes Mix, A.M.	*1834
*Jacobus Morris, A.M. 1781	*1820
*Guilielmus Moseley, A.M.	*1806
*Simeon Newell, A.M.	*1813
*Johannes Noyes, A.M.	*1808
*Guilielmus Peck, A.M.	*1832
* <i>Josua Perry</i> , A.M.	*1812
*Solomon Porter	*1821
* <i>Nehemias Prudden</i> , A.M.	*1815
* <i>Solomon Reed</i>	*1808

* <i>Matthaeus Scribner</i> , A.M. 1783	*1813
* <i>Philo Shelton</i> , A.M.	*1825
*Richardus Sill, A.M. 1780	*1790
*Benjamin Welles, A.M. 1780	*1813
*Rogerus Welles	*1795
* <i>Elisaeus Scott Williams</i> , A.M. et Brun. 1806 et Harv. 1822	*1845
*Guilielmus Wolcott, A.M.	*1825
* <i>Nathan Woodhull</i> , A.M. 1788 et Neo-Caes. 1787	*1810

EZEKIEL PORTER BELDEN, the eldest child and only surviving son of Colonel Thomas Belden, Jr. (Yale 1751), of Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born in that town on February 12, 1756.

In October, 1776, he was appointed by the General Assembly a Second Lieutenant in the battalions then being raised in the State; and under this appointment was connected with the 2d Regiment Light Dragoons, in which he was promoted to a captaincy in April, 1777. He resigned his commission in June, 1780, and settled in his native town, where he married, on September 26, 1781, Elizabeth, second daughter of Colonel Elisha Williams, Jr. (Yale 1735), of Wethersfield, and sister of Samuel W. Williams (Yale 1772). She bore him two daughters and one son, and died on October 30, 1789, in her 34th year. After remaining a widower for the traditional year and a day, he next married, on November 1, 1790, Mary, youngest daughter of the Rev. David Parsons (Harvard 1729) and Eunice (Welles) Parsons, of Amherst, Massachusetts, who had two sons and four daughters and died in Wethersfield on March 22, 1845, aged 88 years.

Captain Belden became a man of note in Wethersfield, and when he died, on October 9, 1824, in his 69th year, he was justly described as "one of the strong pillars of society and of the church of God."

He served as Deputy in the General Assembly in forty-nine sessions between 1789 and 1819, besides declining an election at two more sessions. He was also Town Clerk from 1812 until his death, and was active in many other public capacities. From 1794 to 1796 he served as Lieutenant Colonel in the State Militia.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Porter Genealogy, i, 108, Register, xv, 296-97; xx, 206. *Trumbull*, 212, 274-76, 385-86. *Johnston*, Yale in *bull*, Hist. of Hartford County, i, 180; the Revolution, 305. *Judd*, Hist. of ii, 476. 483. *Williams Family*, 194. *Hadley*, 549. N. E. Hist. and Geneal.

STEPHEN ROW BRADLEY, son of Moses Bradley, of that part of Wallingford, Connecticut, which is now Cheshire, and grandson of Stephen Bradley, a silversmith of New Haven, was born in Cheshire, on February 20, 1754. His mother was Mary, only daughter of Daniel Row, of Mount Carmel parish in the present town of Hamden.

He was prepared for College, in part at least, by his pastor, the Rev. John Foot (Yale 1765).

An incident of his College life was his publication in November, 1774, at Hartford, of an edition of two thousand copies of "An Astronomical Diary; Or, Almanack, For the Year of our Lord Christ 1775." The copy belonging to the University Library contains eleven leaves, with the usual assortment of astronomical and other practical information and poetry. There is occasionally a local flavor: as in the weather prophecies of March, the sentence "Winds blow very hard; stand to it old College, and other old Buildings,"—alluding to the dilapidated condition of the original Yale College, then about sixty years old.

After graduation he taught school in his native parish, and early in 1776 commanded for a brief term a company of Cheshire volunteers. A year later he appears as aid-de-camp to General Wooster, and he also served as a Commissary and Military Major in 1778-79.

In the intervals of school-keeping he had pursued law studies under the direction of Tapping Reeve (Princeton 1763), of Litchfield, and probably early in 1779 he removed to Westminster, on the Connecticut River, in southeastern Vermont, where in May of that year he was admitted to practice as an attorney.

His popular manners, his legal knowledge, and the ability which he displayed in practice gave him almost at once a leading position in the community, and in October, 1779, he was chosen by the Legislature as one of the five agents to appear before the United States Congress in behalf of the freemen of Vermont to vindicate their right to an independent government.

He prepared within the next two months a statement of the claims of Vermont to such government, which was printed early in 1780 with the following title :—

Vermonts Appeal to the Candid and Impartial World. Containing, a fair Stating of the Claims of Massachusetts-Bay, New-Hampshire, and New-York. The Right the State of Vermont has to Independence. With an Address to the Honorable American Congress, and the Inhabitants of the Thirteen United States. Hartford. 8°. pp. 51.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. M. H. S. N. Y. State Libr. U. S. Y. C.*]

His prominence in this connection resulted in his being appealed to and trusted as a leader of opinion and action throughout the State. He was made State's Attorney for the County of Cumberland in June, 1780; and after serving as a subordinate officer in the militia, he was promoted to the rank of Colonel in October, 1781, and remained in active service for four years. Subsequently, in January, 1791, he was appointed Brigadier General.

More directly in the line of professional advancement was his appointment as a Judge of the Windham County Court in February, 1783, and his service as a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State for one year from October, 1788.

He represented the town of Westminster in the Ver-

mont Assembly in 1780, 1781, 1784, 1785, 1788, 1790, and 1800, and was elected Speaker of the House in the session of 1785.

Vermont was admitted to the Union in 1791, and Mr. Bradley was chosen, in October of that year, as one of the United States Senators from that State. He drew by lot the term expiring in March, 1795, but was again chosen, to fill a vacancy, in December, 1801, and served to March, 1813.

In politics he was a Republican of the School of Jefferson, but disapproved entirely of the policy of his party in promoting the War of 1812, and consequently withdrew from public life at the close of his congressional service.

He removed in 1818 to the town of Walpole, in New Hampshire, on the opposite bank of the Connecticut River from Westminster, where he lived in honorable ease until his death, on December 9, 1830, in his 77th year.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Dartmouth College in 1805.

He was appointed a Fellow of Middlebury College at its incorporation in 1800, and held that position until his death.

The Hon. Jeremiah Mason was a law student in General Bradley's office, in 1789-91, and thus gives his impressions in his Autobiography :

I found General Bradley an extraordinary character. He inherited from nature an ardent and sanguine temperament, with vigorous natural powers of mind, and strong passions. His attainments from study were slender. . . Without much refinement of any kind, he had an unconquerable love for broad humor and practical jokes, which he freely indulged on all occasions. He was an admirable story-teller, and was never more delighted than when he had an opportunity to set the rabble of a court-house or bar-room on a roar by one of his overwhelming droll stories. With all this apparent lightness and indulgence in drolleries, he was persevering and efficient in action, rather deriving aid than suffering impediment from them. Many years after the time of which I am speaking, I heard the celebrated Mr. Giles of

Virginia, in the Senate of the United States, when expressing his regret for the failure of a certain measure that had been attempted, attribute the failure entirely to General Bradley, who had then been a member of that body, saying that of all the men he ever knew, General Bradley possessed the most extraordinary powers in a deliberative assembly to defeat any measure he assailed. . .

He professed to attach much importance to the Orthodox religious faith; and with a strong love for money, he suffered but little inconvenience from rigid principle of any kind.

His son-in-law, Samuel G. Goodrich, says of him :

He was distinguished for political sagacity, a ready wit, boundless stores of anecdote, a large acquaintance with mankind, and an extensive range of historical knowledge. His conversation was exceedingly attractive.

His portrait is reproduced in Hall's *History of Eastern Vermont*, in connection with which is also given the most extended sketch of his life which has yet appeared, from material furnished by his son.

General Bradley was three times married: first, on May 16, 1780, to Merab, eldest child of Reuben and Mary (Russell) Atwater, of Cheshire, born June 19, 1757; secondly, to Thankful Taylor; and thirdly, to Belinda Willard.

A son by the first marriage was a Senator of the United States, and received an honorary degree at Yale in 1817. A daughter married the author, Samuel G. Goodrich, better known as "Peter Parley."

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <i>J. Q. Adams</i> , Memoirs, i, 388-94. | 602. <i>H. Hall</i> , Early Hist. of Vt., 301, |
| <i>Atwater History</i> , 125, 153. <i>Davis</i> , | 304, 312-15, 447, 457. <i>Johnston</i> , Yale |
| <i>Hist. of Wallingford</i> , 520. <i>S. G. Good-</i> | in the Revolution, 365-66. <i>Memoir of</i> |
| <i>rich</i> , Recollections of a Lifetime, i, | <i>Jeremiah Mason</i> , 18-22. <i>National</i> |
| 328, 448-49; ii, 99-100. <i>Graham</i> , De- | <i>Cyclopaedia of Biography</i> , ii, 433. |
| <i>scriptive Sketch of Vt.</i> , III. <i>B. H.</i> | <i>Thompson</i> , Hist. of Vt., pt. 2, 107. |
| <i>Hall</i> , Hist. of Eastern Vt., 342-43, 593- | |
-

JAMES BRIGGS, the eldest child of Deacon James Briggs, of Norton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Deacon Richard and Mercy (Kingsbury) Briggs, of Norton, was

born in that town on January 17, 1745-46. His mother was Damaris, daughter of Matthew and Damaris (Deane) White, of that part of Norton which is now Mansfield. His father, an earnestly religious man, had become a Baptist in 1767, and would gladly have assisted him to enter the Baptist ministry, but was out of sympathy with his Congregational belief. He learned a blacksmith's trade, by which he earned the means to enter College, from Taunton, Massachusetts, when in his 26th year.

After College followed a brief period of theological study, and in July, 1777, he began to preach statedly in the place which was afterwards his home, a hamlet in the western part of Hampshire County, Massachusetts, which was incorporated as the town of Cummington in June, 1779. On July 7, 1779, he was ordained over the church of eight members there, with the promise of an annual salary of £60.

He served this people unaided until April, 1825, after he had entered his 80th year. A colleague was then settled, but Mr. Briggs died on December 7 of the same year.

He married on April [October?] 19, 1780, Anna, daughter of Noah and Hannah (Hodges) Wiswall, of Norton, who died on July 18, 1844, in her 88th year. Their children, all of whom lived to old age, were two sons and two daughters. The younger son was graduated at Williams College in 1803, and his eldest son at Yale in 1835.

Mr. Briggs is thus described by the Hon. Henry L. Dawes (Yale 1839), in an Address at the Cummington Centennial:

As minister of the town, he was the man of the largest influence therein, and identified with all its interests. He . . . was a man a little under middle stature, thick set, dark of hair and complexion, quick and nervous in all his movements, possessing great simplicity of character, modest and unassuming in all his ways, and godly in all his walk. He was also of exceedingly industrious habits, himself working on his farm, which he carried on person-

ally so long as he was able to labor. He prepared during the winter sermons for the whole year; they were not great sermons, but they abounded in moral instruction, earnest piety, and practical common sense; above all, they were sound in the doctrine.

AUTHORITIES.

Briggs, We and our Kinsfolk, 71-75. *Hist. Society's Collections*, 2d Series,
Clark, *Hist. of Norton*, 485. *Congre-* x, 43. *Miller*, *Sketches of Cumming-*
gational Quarterly, i, 44. *Holland*, ton, 20.
Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 191. *Mass.*

DAVID BUSHNELL, the son of a farmer in limited circumstances, who lived in a secluded part of the Third parish in Saybrook, Connecticut, now the town of Westbrook, was born about the year 1742. On his father's death, about the year 1769, he sold his patrimony, and removed to the center of the parish, for the purpose of preparing for College; his preparation was conducted under the direction of his pastor, the Rev. John Devotion (Yale 1754).

He entered College in 1771, when nearly thirty years of age, and by his own testimony projected in that year a machine which was the first ever invented on the principle of the modern submarine torpedo. Shortly before his graduation he completed his invention, and during the winter of 1775-76 he was occupied in constructing at Saybrook what he called "the American Turtle,"—though greatly hampered by the lack of funds and by the practical difficulties of the problem. He secured the support of the Governor and Council of the State, in February, 1776, and a finished machine was ready for use before the following summer. It was not put in operation during the war, but the principle was adopted by later inventors, and it is fully admitted that Bushnell originated the employment of submarine boats and of drifting torpedoes (so named by him) for attacking hostile shipping.

His time continued to be given to services for annoying the British fleet, and while thus engaged he was taken

prisoner, on May 6, 1779, in Middlesex Parish, now Darien, Connecticut. The enemy did not recognize him as a person of importance, and he was exchanged a few days after.

A corps of sappers and miners were organized in the Continental Army in the summer of 1779, and Bushnell was appointed one of its Captain-Lieutenants, on the recommendation of Governor Trumbull. He was subsequently promoted to be Captain, ranking from June, 1781; and was stationed at West Point in command of the Corps in June, 1783. The Corps was mustered out in November, 1783, and Captain Bushnell then returned to Westbrook; but having expended much of his personal property on his inventions, he was led to try his fortunes abroad, and left for France, where he spent some years. He returned eventually to America, and settled about 1795 in Georgia, where he was known for the rest of his life by the name of "Dr. Bush." The Hon. Abraham Baldwin (Yale 1772) was in his confidence, and it was probably through Mr. Baldwin's introduction that he was employed as a teacher in Columbia County.

Later he settled in Warrenton, Warren County, as a practitioner of medicine, and died there, unmarried, in 1824, aged about 82 years. His estate went by his will to the children of a brother in Westbrook; in the default of such heirs he had provided that it should go to the trustees of Franklin College in Georgia.

His reputation in Connecticut was that of a man of very unassuming manners and of exemplary Christian character, and in Georgia he was equally esteemed.

The fullest exposition of his claims to distinction as an inventor is given in a paper by Lieut.-Col. Henry L. Abbot, U. S. A., published in 1881.

Captain Bushnell's only known publication is a part of a letter to Thomas Jefferson, on the General Principles and Construction of a Submarine Vessel, dated October, 1787, and printed in the Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, vol. 4, p. 303, Philadelphia, 1799.

AUTHORITIES.

- Abbot*, The Beginning of Modern Submarine Warfare. Amer. Journal of Science, ii, 94-100. Conn. Hist. Society's Collections, ii, 315-17, 322-23, 333-34, 358. *Field*, Statist. Account of Middlesex County, 105. *Hinman*, Puritan Settlers, 447; War of the Revolution, 437, 531, 585. Hist. of Middlesex County, Conn. (1884), 575-77. *Howe*, Memoirs of Amer. Mechanics, 136. *Humphreys*, Life of Putnam, 1st ed., 122-28. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 306-08. *Sparks*, Correspondence of the Revolution, ii, 294-95. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, i, 600. *Stuart*, Life of J. Trumbull, 294-95. *Thacher*, Military Journal, 2d ed., 63-64, 121-24, 360-63. *Washington*, Writings, ed. Sparks, ix, 134-35. *White*, Hist. Collections of Georgia, 406-09.

JABEZ COLTON, the eighth in a family of eleven children of Captain Ebenezer Colton, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and grandson of Captain Thomas and Hannah (Bliss) Colton, of Longmeadow, was born in that town on March 20, 1746-47. His mother was Deborah, daughter of Henry and Lydia (Abbot) Chandler, of Enfield.

After graduation he studied theology, but does not seem ever to have been licensed to preach. He taught a private school for some years in Somers, Connecticut (adjoining his native town on the South), and while thus occupied married, on January 27, 1784, Mary, daughter of Captain Ebenezer Baldwin, of that part of Norwich, Connecticut, which is now Bozrah, and sister of Ebenezer Baldwin (Yale 1763) and Simeon Baldwin (Yale 1781).

About 1790 he returned to Longmeadow, where he spent the rest of his life, engaged in the instruction of students, both in their preparation for College and for the ministry. He was also an acceptable lay preacher, well grounded in the doctrines, though somewhat rigid in his views; acted as the village lawyer; owned a large and valuable library; and was for twenty years (1793-1813) a most efficient Town Clerk. He was implicitly deferred to as the recognized local antiquarian, and general oracle of the countryside. "Master Jabe," as he was familiarly called, performed in particular one notable service in collecting as full records as were obtainable of the families in

Longmeadow, and his Genealogical Record Book, which became the property of the town, is printed in full as an Appendix to the Proceedings at the Centennial in 1883. (The same material was published in part in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, in 1880-83.)

He died in Longmeadow on April 2, 1819, at the age of 72; and his tombstone describes him as "A man of inflexible integrity, of rigid and correct habits, an useful citizen, respected in society and lamented in death." His wife died on July 14, 1839, in her 87th year.

Their children were two sons and one daughter. The elder son was graduated at this College in 1806.

AUTHORITIES.

Baldwin Genealogy, i, 273.	Chandler Genealogy, 2d ed., 84.	Longmeadow Centennial, 262: Appendix,	1-3, 32, 37. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xxxi, 318; xxxiii, 321; xxxiv, 32.
----------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---

HENRY DAGGETT, Junior, the second son of President Naphtali Daggett (Yale 1748), was born in New Haven on February 24, or 27, 1758. He was known as Henry Daggett, Jr., to distinguish him from Captain Henry Daggett (Yale 1771), also of New Haven.

Like his namesake he became a merchant in his native town, but his career was interrupted during the Revolution by his service in the army. He was commissioned 2d Lieutenant of the 7th Connecticut Regiment, under Colonel Heman Swift, in April, 1778, and two years later was advanced to a 1st Lieutenancy. He was then transferred to the 2d Regiment with the same commander, and remained in the service until the close of the war, when he was discharged with the brevet rank of Captain.

From 1809 to 1817 he served as Councilman in the City government.

He married, on July 7, 1784, Anna, second daughter of Deacon Stephen and Abigail (Atwater) Ball, of New

Haven, and spent the rest of his life quietly in his native place.

He died in New Haven, from a prevailing influenza, on July 20, 1843, in his 86th year, having been for the last few weeks of his life the oldest surviving graduate of the College. His wife died after a short illness, on the 30th of January following, aged nearly 80 years. Their children were four daughters and five sons, most of whom lived to mature age. Miss Grace Daggett, of New Haven, the last surviving child, died in 1880.

AUTHORITIES:

S. E. Baldwin, Historical Address ily, 119, 147-48. *Johnston*, Yale in the before the New Haven Chamber of Revolution, 308. Tuttle Family, 146. Commerce, 7. Doggett-Daggett Fam-

SAMUEL WHITTELEY DANA, elder son of the Rev. Dr. James Dana (Harvard 1753), of Wallingford, Connecticut, and grandson of Caleb and Phebe (Chandler) Dana, of that part of Cambridge, Massachusetts, which is now Brighton, was born in Wallingford on February 13, 1760. His mother was Catharine, youngest daughter of the Rev. Samuel Whittelsey (Yale 1705), who was Dr. Dana's predecessor in the Wallingford pulpit.

He studied law in Middletown, Connecticut, and in due time established himself there in the practice of his profession.

His first introduction to public life was as a member of the General Assembly, in which he served for ten sessions between 1789 and 1796. He was then elected as a Representative in Congress, and he held this position from January, 1797, until his transfer in May, 1810, on the resignation of James Hillhouse (Yale 1773), to the Senate of the United States, where he continued in office until March, 1821. After his retirement from Congress he was from 1822 until his death mayor of the city of Middletown, and

he accepted in 1825 the office of presiding Judge of the Middlesex County Court, which he also held until his death, in Middletown, on July 21, 1830, in his 71st year.

He had popular talents, and was fitted to attain success at the bar, if he had devoted himself to practice. In the national councils, while known as a decided Federalist and both able and candid in the expression of his views, he carried himself in such a courteous and conciliatory spirit as to retain the respect of both parties, as well as of his constituents. He was highly esteemed in private life, of agreeable manners, and entertaining conversational powers.

He was prominent in connection with the State militia, and acquired the title of General by promotion in 1799 to the command of the Seventh Brigade.

He married in Boston, on July 13, 1821, Mary, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary Pomeroy of Hartford, and granddaughter of the Hon. George Wylls (Yale 1729). She first married Richard Alsop, the poet (hon. M.A. Yale 1798), of Middletown, who died in 1815. She died on October 20, 1861, aged 94 years.

At the inauguration of President Stiles, in June, 1778, he was appointed by the Corporation to deliver a congratulatory oration in Latin, on behalf of the student-body of the College, being a candidate for the second degree at the next Commencement ; and a manuscript copy of his speech is preserved in the College archives.

His publications were :

1. Yale-College subject to the General Assembly. New-Haven, 1784. 8°. pp. 44.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. M. H. S. Y. C.*]

This anonymous pamphlet, published early in January, 1784, is largely a legal argument, criticising President Clap's position in 1763, in defending the College from visitation, from the technical point of view of a lawyer; it also includes an appeal to the Assembly for aid to the College in its poverty.

It does not appear that this pamphlet was ever the subject of any comment or action.

2. Speech of Samuel W. Dana, Representative in Congress, on a Resolution concerning Francis J. Jackson, Minister Plenipotentiary from Great Britain to the United States. City of Washington, 1810. 8°. pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

Delivered on December 19, 1809, against a Resolution denouncing the Minister; and defending the Federalist position with dignity and moderation.

3. Mr. Dana's Motion [in the Senate, concerning the establishment of regulations for armed merchant vessels visiting foreign ports].—April 14th, 1812. Washington City, 1812. 8°. pp. 4.

[*Brit. Mus.*

4. Observations on Public Principles and Characters; with reference to recent events.—November, 1820. [Washington.] 8°. pp. 62.

[*B. Ath. Y. C.*

Viewing the Presidential election of 1820 as an era of good feeling, and surveying the whole field of Constitutional policy.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>H. Adams</i> , Hist. of the U. S., i, 269, 271; iv, 436. <i>Bradford</i> , New England Biographical Notices, 129. <i>Chandler</i> Genealogy, 2d ed., 106-07. <i>Dana</i> Family Memoranda, 53, 55-56. <i>Field</i> ,	Centennial Address at Middletown, 99-100. <i>N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register</i> , xxxvii, 36. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 281, 470. <i>Whittlesey</i> Genealogy, 1898, 58.
---	--

ADAM EDSON, son of Abiezer Edson, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and grandson of Captain Josiah and Sarah (Packard) Edson, of South Bridgewater, was born in 1750. His mother was Mary, daughter of Samuel and Anne Packard, of Bridgewater, the third wife of her husband, of whom she was a second cousin. A younger brother was graduated here in 1784.

He is believed to have studied law in Albany, New York, where he married Mercy Hazzard.

He settled in Waterford, Saratoga County, New York, about ten miles from Albany, where he practiced law. He was highly esteemed as a modest, warm-hearted Christian man.

His family consisted of two sons and one daughter, the elder son being a graduate of Union College in 1809.

He died in Waterford on April 27, 1833, aged 83 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Rev. C. Eddy, MS. Letter, Feb. 9, 1884. *Mitchell*, Hist. of Bridgewater, 154.

NOBLE EVERETT, third son and fourth child of Captain Josiah Avered, or Everett, of Bethlehem, then part of Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Josiah and Elizabeth (Cooke) Avered, of Guilford, Durham, Wallingford, and Bethlehem, Connecticut, was born in Bethlehem Parish on March 3, 1747. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Captain Andrew and Mary (Noble) Hinman, of Woodbury. His father died in 1765, and his mother removed soon after to the newly settled town of Winchester, in the more northern part of the same county.

Noble Everett went to Hanover, New Hampshire, to prepare for Dartmouth College, and began his College course there.

After graduation he studied theology with Dr. Bellamy, and was licensed to preach by the Litchfield South Association in 1778. He is said to have been present at the battle of White Plains, in October, 1776, as Chaplain, but this may be doubted.

There is no further record of his employment until his invitation to settle in Wareham, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, where he was ordained pastor on October 15, 1782. He fulfilled the duties of this office until his death in Wareham on December 30, 1819, in his 73d year.

He is reported to have read the Hebrew scriptures with familiarity, and to have been sound in doctrine, prudent in discipline, and upright in conduct. His preaching was mainly extempore, and animated by the spirit of his theological teacher.

Besides his pastoral duties he instructed private pupils and fitted several boys of the vicinity for College. He also engaged to some extent in secular business, and in 1809 erected a fulling mill near his church, which was operated by him and by his sons after him.

His tombstone describes him as "Eminent for piety, and a faithful preacher of the Gospel."

He is not known to have published anything. President Stiles quotes in his Diary some Observations on a spider's web, made by him in New Jersey in October, 1779.

He married in Colchester, Connecticut, on May 22, 1785, Abigail, the youngest daughter of Epaphras Lord (Yale 1729), who died in Wareham on August 30, 1845, in her 85th year. Their children were four daughters and five sons, all of whom lived to old age.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Bi-Centennial Celebration of Rochester, Mass., 1879, 24-25. | <i>Bliss</i> , Colonial Times in Buzzard's Bay, 2d ed., 153-60. | <i>Boltwood</i> , Noble Genealogy, 39. | <i>Boyd</i> , Hist. of Winchester, 47, 49. | <i>Chase</i> , Hist. of Dartmouth Coll., i, 224. | <i>Cothren</i> , Hist. of Woodbury, iii, 37. | Descendants of Richard Everett, 53, 94-95. | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 484. |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
-

NATHAN FENN, son of Colonel Benjamin Fenn of Milford, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Benjamin and Sarah (Prince) Fenn, of Milford, was born there in 1750 or 1751. His mother was Mary, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Clark) Peck, of Milford. The diary of a student in the Class of 1777 shows that during his Senior year Fenn taught a class of his fellow-students in singing.

He studied theology in part with the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Yale 1756), of New Britain, and while residing at the College as a graduate student was licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association of Ministers on September 25, 1776.

Before the close of the year 1779 he was called to be the first pastor of the church which had been organized

five years before in Worthington Parish, then part of Farmington, Connecticut, but since 1785 in the town of Berlin; and on May 3, 1780, he was ordained to this office.

During his ministry he received one hundred members into his church.

He died in Berlin, in the midst of his usefulness, on April 21, 1799, in his 49th year.

His tombstone portrays him as "In his pastoral office faithful, in the duties of piety constant, in every relation kind & affectionate, & to all men kind, hospitable & benevolent.

He married about 1782 Eunice, third daughter of Ephraim Strong (Yale 1737), of Milford, who died in Berlin on August 12, 1807, aged 55 years. Their children were three daughters, all of whom lived to old age.

He seems to have published nothing. A few of his manuscript sermons are in the Yale Library.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, New Britain, 79. *Dwight*, Strong Genealogy, i, 731-32.

ABRAHAM FOWLER was born in Goshen Parish, in Lebanon, Connecticut, on November 1, 1745, being the second son and fifth child of John and Dorothy Fowler, and grandson of John and Sarah Fowler, of Lebanon.

He was prepared for College by the Rev. Dr. Wheelock, at first in Lebanon, and later in Hanover, New Hampshire. Like his classmate Everett, he began his College course at Dartmouth College.

In his case, as in Everett's, the instruction under Dr. Wheelock had served in part the purpose of theological training, and his license to preach followed soon after graduation, from the Windham County Association of Ministers, on May 21, 1776.

On February 1, 1779, the people of Lee, in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, which was then newly settled,

invited him to preach there, and he continued to do so with such acceptance that he was called to settle as their minister on March 20, 1780, with the offer of an annual salary of £50. A Congregational Church was organized two months later, and a council was summoned for Mr. Fowler's ordination on June 8; but so much opposition was by that time manifested that the council declined to proceed.

He is next heard of as preaching in the parish of West Simsbury, now Canton, Connecticut, where he married on May 14, 1781, Sarah Case.

During the following winter he was preaching in the recently incorporated town of Goshen, in Hampshire County, Massachusetts, where he finally accepted a call to settle. A council for his ordination was appointed for April 2, 1783, but before the date arrived he had reconsidered his decision and concluded to withdraw.

He returned to West Simsbury; and after having preached for some time to Salem Society in that part of Waterbury, Connecticut, which is now the town of Naugatuck, was finally ordained as their first pastor on January 12, 1785.

His wife died in Salem on January 26, 1795, in her 50th year, leaving one son; and he was again married, on September 7, 1798, to Rebecca, second daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Curtis) Judson, of Stratford, Connecticut.

He was dismissed from his pastoral charge on March 13, 1799, and in September, 1807, was installed over Milton Society, a feeble parish in the northwestern part of Litchfield, Connecticut, where he continued for nearly six years.

In January, 1815, he was engaged to supply the Congregational Church in what was then known as Columbia Society, now the town of Prospect (consisting in part of his former parishioners in Naugatuck), where he died on November 10, in the same year, at the age of 70.

His widow died very suddenly in Ridgefield, Connecticut, in May, 1832, aged 74½ years.

President Stiles in 1787 labels Mr. Fowler as an advanced Hopkinsian in theology.

He published:

1. A Sermon [from Amos i, 9], delivered at the Installation of Harmony Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Salem, in Waterbury, Decem. 27, 1797. . . New-Haven, 1798. 8°. pp. 35.
[C. H. S., imperfect. Y. C.]

The sermon occupies pages 1-23, after which follows a Charge to the Lodge, by Jesse Beach. The special sub-title of the Sermon is, "Private Societies, for good designs, warranted by Scripture and Reason." The author was not a Mason.

2. A Farewell Sermon, delivered at Salem, in Waterbury, April 17, 1799. New-Haven, 1799. 8°.

3. A Sermon [from Ps. xii, 1], delivered at Columbia, December 16, 1807, on account of Deacon Gideon Hotchkiss, who died September 3, 1807, in the ninety first year of his age. Litchfield, 1808. 8°. pp. 16.
[C. H. S.]

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p><i>Anderson</i>, Hist. of Waterbury, i, 644-45, and Appendix, 53; iii, 1121.
<i>Barrus</i>, Hist. of Goshen, 18, 44.
<i>Chase</i>, Hist. of Dartmouth Coll., i, 224.
<i>Holland</i>, Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 203, 517.
<i>Hyde</i>, Lee Centennial His-</p> | <p>tory, 208-09. <i>Orcutt</i>, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1230. Records of the Town of Lee, 13, 15-16, 247. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 230. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, iii, 273. Tuttle Family, 117.</p> |
|--|---|

EBENEZER HUNTINGTON, the fourth son of General Jabez Huntington (Yale 1741), was born in Norwich, Connecticut, on December 26, 1754. On the news of the battle of Lexington, in April, 1775, he left College, without liberty from the authorities, and marched with other volunteers to the camp before Boston, where he served with credit as a private until his appointment in September as a lieutenant in the company commanded by his brother-in-law, Captain John Chester (Yale 1766). In the meantime his degree had been granted him regularly with his class, on July 25, though while in doubt of this result he

had asked for a diploma of Harvard College, which was given him on August 8.

He served with his regiment to the close of the siege of Boston, and then, under Colonel Samuel Wyllys (Yale 1758), through the campaign around New York, during which he was advanced to a captaincy.

On January 1, 1777, he was commissioned as Major of Colonel Samuel B. Webb's regiment, in connection with which he saw much service. In the absence of his superior officers he commanded the regiment for more than two years (1778-80), and won an excellent reputation as a disciplinarian. His commission as Lieutenant-Colonel dated from October, 1778. In June, 1781, he was detailed to serve as Lieutenant-Colonel of Colonel Scammell's Light Infantry regiment, which formed the van of the army, and marched with Washington to Yorktown. Upon Scammell's early death, Huntington took the command of one-half of the regiment as a separate corps. As volunteer Aid to General Lincoln he was present at the surrender of Cornwallis, and is represented as one of the group of American officers in Trumbull's picture of that event.

He was discharged from the service in November, 1783, and then began a business career in his native place. He was actively interested in the establishment of the turnpike between Norwich and New London in 1791—the first in the State; in the establishment of the first insurance company at Norwich in 1794; and of its bank in 1796, of which he was president for many years.

His experience and tact in military matters were brought into use by his appointment in 1792 as Adjutant-General of the State Militia, an office which he retained until 1823, besides being Major-General of a division of the militia for part of that time. In 1799, when a war with France was apprehended, he was commissioned as Brigadier-General in the United States Army, on the recommendation of Washington.

He was elected a Representative in Congress, on the

promotion of his classmate Dana to the Senate in December, 1810, his term expiring three months later; he also served for another full term, in 1817-19.

He died in Norwich on June 17, 1834, in his 80th year.

He married on December 10, 1791, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Isham, of Colchester, Connecticut, who bore him one son, and died early in December, 1793.

He next married, on October 7, 1795, Lucretia Mary, daughter of General Samuel and Rachel (Abbe) McClellan, of (South) Woodstock, Connecticut, and sister of John McClellan (Yale 1785), by whom he had three sons and six daughters. She died on November 5, 1819, in her 47th year.

General Huntington was a notable figure in the community, a model of manly beauty and military carriage, and respected for his dignity, his force of character, and strict integrity.

A portrait is engraved in one of the editions of Miss Caulkins's *History of Norwich*, and another in Miss Perkins's *Old Houses of Norwich*.

Twenty-three interesting letters, mainly to his father and brothers, from 1774 to 1781, are printed in the *American Historical Review*, volume 5, pp. 702-29. Extracts from a few others are given in the *Huntington Family Memoir*, in Johnston's *Yale in the Revolution*, and in the *Correspondence* of Colonel Webb.

AUTHORITIES.

Caulkins, Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 419-20. *Huntington Family Memoir*, 165-67, 248-49. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 9-10, 110, 113, 308-11, 350. *Perkins*, Old Houses of Nor-

wich, i, 221, 228. [*Sigourney*,] Sketch of Connecticut, 196-99. *Weaver*, Windham Genealogy, 19. *Col. S. B. Webb*, Correspondence and Journals, i, 104-06; ii, 242-43, 247-49, 314-15.

JOSHUA JOHNSON, the youngest child of Thomas Johnson, of Middletown, Connecticut, was born in that town

on February 27, 1753. His mother was Mary (probably daughter of Joshua) Atwater, of Wallingford.

He studied theology, and received license to preach from the Hartford South Association of Ministers, early in June, 1777. President Stiles, who was then preaching in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, records in his Diary a visit from Mr. Johnson in July, 1777, and characterizes him as "of an alert vivid make, his stile & composition fine, polite & entertaining, rather than profound."

In the latter part of the year 1779, he was supplying the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Williamsburg, Hampshire County, Massachusetts.

On December 27, 1780, he was ordained in (East) Woodstock, Connecticut, as colleague pastor to the Rev. Abel Stiles (Yale 1733), who died in July, 1783.

Mr. Johnson continued in charge of the small church in that village, but his usefulness became impaired about 1790 by some unpleasantness in his domestic relations. His wife was considered to have acted with imprudence, and as he was found to have endeavored to shield her, a council which was called on his asking a dismissal at first refused, but later granted a dismissal with some censure. This was on September 28, 1790, but his reputation cannot have been very seriously clouded, as he was called six months later to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Dudley, Massachusetts, the town immediately adjoining Woodstock on the northwest.

He accepted this call, with an annual salary of £80, and was installed on December 1. He became unpopular there, however, and in particular was greatly disliked by the youth of the town; but on his dismissal, on May 9, 1796, he found an immediate opening among the new settlements to the westward. He was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in that part of Whitestown, Oneida County, New York, which afterwards became New Hartford, on October 26, 1796, and remained in office until December 15, 1800. The council called for his installation

is said to have declined to act, because of his not acceding to their advanced Hopkinsianism, but a second council was more pliant.

His later years were spent in the same vicinity, partly in teaching and partly in preaching; there is evidence in the minutes of the General Assembly of his employment from 1811 to 1816 as a missionary in Onondaga County and the neighborhood. The records of the Onondaga Presbytery, of which he was a member, report his death as occurring on March 15, 1820, in his 68th year.

The baptisms of two sons and one daughter (1781-85) by his wife Sarah are recorded in Woodstock.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quarterly Register, x, 48, 55. i, 435. *P. Jones*, Annals of Oneida Congregational Quarterly, iii, 352-53. County, 275-77. *Larned*, Hist. of Dudley Town Records, ii, 337-38, 366- Windham County, ii, 194, 368. *Pres.* 67. Hist. of Worcester County, 1879, *Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 183-84, 403.

ADONIRAM JUDSON, the seventh child and sixth son of Captain Elnathan Judson, of Woodbury, Connecticut, was born in that town on June 25, and was baptized on July 15, 1750. His eldest brother was graduated here in 1763.

He studied theology after graduation with the Rev. Dr. Joseph Bellamy, and found temporary employment in several pulpits. In the latter part of the year 1779 he seems to have been preaching in Taunton, Massachusetts, where his brother Ephraim was settled the next year; and in 1783 he declined a call to the First Congregational Church in Scituate, Massachusetts.

Early in 1784 the church in Hardwick, Massachusetts, voted him a call; but the town did not second the call with sufficient unanimity. Another unsuccessful attempt from the same quarter was made in May, 1785.

On July 3, 1786, he was called to the North (Congregational) Parish in Malden, Middlesex County, Massachusetts. There was dissatisfaction with him, as a Hopkinsian

in theology; and it was only after four councils had deliberated on the case that he was finally ordained, in the midst of a tempest of opposition, on January 23, 1787.

The whole period of his ministry there was very stormy, and he finally gave way to the animosities which he could not conciliate, and was dismissed on September 29, 1791.

He was married, shortly before his ordination, on November 23, 1786, by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Hopkins, to Abigail, eldest daughter of Abraham and Abigail Brown, of Tiverton, Rhode Island.

In November, 1792, he was called to the Congregational Church in Wenham, Essex County, Massachusetts, about twenty-five miles northeast of his former parish, and was installed there on December 26. Finding, however, that the salary given him (£95, with the use of the parish lands) was insufficient, and that the town voted unanimously to make no increase, he asked a dismission. After some delay a council was called, which dismissed him on October 22, 1799.

His next settlement was in Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he was installed over a new society (the Third Congregational Society) on May 12, 1802.

He had two sons, born in Malden, and two daughters, born in Wenham (the younger of whom died in infancy). The elder son, Adoniram, was graduated at Brown University with high honors in 1807, and embarked for India as a missionary in February, 1812. In the following summer he adopted the views of the Baptist denomination, and communicated with his father to this effect. The result was finally that the father also became a Baptist, and consequently was dismissed from his pastoral charge on August 12, 1817. He continued to live in Plymouth for three or four years, and supplied the Baptist Society there from 1818 to 1820.

He afterwards found similar employment in Woburn, a short distance from Malden, from August, 1821, to April, 1822; and early in 1826 he took charge of the Society in

Scituate, Plymouth County, where he died on November 25, 1826, in his 77th year. His wife died in Plymouth on January 31, 1842, aged 82 years.

President Wayland says of him in the biography of his distinguished son :

Mr. Judson was a man of vigorous mind, resolute will, and strong common sense. His judgments were generally accurate, and his reliance upon them implicit. He was rather fitted to command than to obey. . . . He was, as I remember him, a man of decidedly imposing appearance. His stature was rather above the average height. His white hair, erect position, grave utterance, and somewhat taciturn manner, together with the position which he naturally took in society, left you somewhat at a loss whether to class him with a patriarch of the Hebrews, or a censor of the Romans. He was, through life, esteemed a man of inflexible integrity, and uniform consistency of Christian character.

Dr. Thacher, of Plymouth, who also knew him, testifies that "he was held in respect for his moral virtues, and his meek and pious demeanor"; and the historian of Scituate commends with emphasis his catholic and candid temper and demeanor.

He published :

A Sermon [from 2 Cor. vi, 17], preached in the New Meeting House, Plymouth, December 22, 1802, in Memory of the Landing of our Ancestors, December 22, 1620. Boston, 1803. 8°. pp. 23.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv.*]

AUTHORITIES.

M. O. Allen, Hist. of Wenham, 184-85. *Amer. Quarterly Register*, vii, 255, 261; viii, 147, 156; xi, 177, 194. *Bi-Centennial Book of Malden*, 166. *Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 593, 596; iii, 153. *Davis*, Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth, part I, 102, 104, 305-06, 310. *Deane*, Hist. of Scituate,

57. *Kingman*, Epitaphs from Burial Hill, Plymouth, 156, 205. *Paige*, Hist. of Hardwick, Mass., 194-95. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 22; vi, 607. *Thacher*, Hist. of Plymouth, 291. *Wayland*, Memoir of Rev. Adoniram Judson, D.D., i, 11-15.

DAVID JUDSON, son of David and Abigail Judson, of the parish of Judea (now the town of Washington), in

Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Lieutenant Joseph and Mary (Walker) Judson, of Woodbury, was born in that town on March 9, 1755. He was a second cousin of his classmate of the same surname.

In June, 1776, he joined the American army, and on January 1, 1777, was commissioned Second Lieutenant in Colonel John Chandler's Eighth Connecticut Line, which fought at Germantown and wintered at Valley Forge. In March, 1778, he was promoted to be First Lieutenant, and in November, 1781, was made Captain in the First Connecticut, under Colonel Zebulon Butler.

He returned to Washington (incorporated in 1779) at the close of the war, and married on February 28, 1784, Elizabeth, daughter of John Davies, Jr., of that town, and a niece of the Rev. Thomas Davies (Yale 1758).

He engaged in mercantile business there, represented the town in seven sessions of the General Assembly between 1789 and 1793, and was Brigadier General in the State Militia from 1794 to 1801.

In 1806 he removed with his family to a farm in the vicinity of Black Lake in the township of Oswegatchie (which includes the city of Ogdensburg), Saint Lawrence County, in northern New York.

He died in Oswegatchie, February 14, 1818, aged nearly 63 years. He left a family of children.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, i, 591, 595; iii, 45. *Johnston*, Yale in 100. *Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, i, the Revolution, 311.

EDMUND MILLS, the youngest son of John and Jane (Lewis) Mills, of Kent, Litchfield County, Connecticut, was born in Kent on June 16, 1751. A brother was graduated here in 1764.

Like his brother he is supposed to have studied theology with his brother-in-law, the Rev. Joel Bordwell (Yale 1756), of Kent, but little is known of his early preaching. He

united with the church in Kent in June, 1778, and in October of that year his widowed mother married the Rev. Philemon Robbins, of Branford.

In the summer of 1783, during a temporary illness of the pastor, he supplied for three or four months very acceptably and with marked results the pulpit in Farmingbury Parish, afterwards the town of Wolcott, Connecticut; and a little later officiated for a longer period as pastor of the society in West Simsbury, now Canton Centre, Connecticut, over which his uncle, the Rev. Gideon Mills (Yale 1737), had formerly been settled.

In May, 1784, he began to supply the vacant pulpit in Westborough, Worcester County, Massachusetts, and on August 20 was invited by the town to preach for eight Sabbaths more, with a view to settling. He was called to the pastorate by a unanimous vote of the church on October 21, and the town concurred on November 8, offering a salary of £90 in silver; but he nevertheless declined the call.

In October, 1789, he began preaching in Sutton, in the same county, a dozen miles to the southwest, and in the following spring he received an invitation to settle there which he accepted. He was accordingly ordained in Sutton on June 23, 1790, over a church of eighty-five members, his brother preaching the sermon. Religion was at a low ebb during much of his pastorate, except at special seasons of revival in 1810-11 and 1820.

He continued to preach with his wonted ability until a few weeks before his death, which took place in Sutton on November 7, 1825, in his 75th year.

He married on January 23, 1789, Abigail, daughter of Captain Judah and Mary (Swift) Moore, of Palmer, Massachusetts, and sister of the Rev. Zephaniah S. Moore (Dartmouth Coll. 1793), President of Williams College and of Amherst College. She was born in October, 1764, and about 1778 removed with her parents to Wilmington, Vermont, where she married in February, 1782, the Rev.

Winslow Packard (Dartmouth 1777). She was left a widow with two children in October, 1784. Her surviving children by Mr. Mills were three sons and two daughters, two other children having died young.

After Mr. Mills's death she married on September 28, 1831, the Rev. Dr. Nathanael Emmons (Yale 1767), of Franklin, Massachusetts, whom she survived.

One of his successors in office says of Mr. Mills :

He was an uncommon man. His erect and commanding person, the dignity and urbanity of his manner, and his great sensibility and kindness of heart, fitted him in an admirable degree to gain the respect and good will of all who knew him. These traits of character, as much as his original and interesting manner of unfolding and presenting truth, deeply seated him in the affections of his people. He was a man universally respected and admired.

He possessed great originality of mind, a fine taste, and a cultivated intellect. These, together with a warm heart, enabled him in the pulpit to command and rivet the attention of his hearers. He was distinguished for appropriateness in all his performances. Upon unusual occasions, he was ready at a moment's notice to perform any part assigned him, with propriety and effect. . . . His piety was of the contemplative cast. He loved retirement. He was a sound divine.

A portrait, not considered to be a satisfactory one, is engraved in the *History of Sutton*, facing page 309.

He published :

1. A Sermon [from Acts ii, 29], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Nathan Holman, to the Pastoral Charge . . . in Attleborough, October 15, 1800. Wrentham, 1801. 8°. pp. 31.

[*B. Publ. Brown Univ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S.*

The theme of the discourse is, "That an affectionate governing desire for success, in the ministerial office, naturally leads to a beneficial discharge of its solemn duties."

2. An Oration in commemoration of the anniversary of American Independence, pronounced at the First Congregational Meeting-House, in Sutton, . . . on Tuesday, July 4th, 1809. Sutton, 1809. 8°. pp. 16. [*A. A. S. B. Publ. Brit. Mus.*

A patriotic and studiously impartial address.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Porter Genealogy, i, 116. *DeForest and Bates*, Hist. of Westborough, 200-01. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Wollcott, 40-41. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 696.
Benedict and Tracy, Hist. of Sutton, 150, 312-15, 438-42, 697. *Blake*, Hist. of the Mendon Association, 133-34.

JOHN MITCHELL, third son and child of Peter Mitchell, of Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Jonathan and Hannah Mitchell, of Woodbury, was born in that town on July 26, and baptized on August 2, 1752. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Burch) Lamson, of Stratford, Connecticut.

He remained in his native town, and married Elizabeth (Betsey), daughter of the Rev. Josiah Sherman (Princeton Coll. 1754), of Milford and Goshen, Connecticut, and niece of the Hon. Roger Sherman, who died on January 9, or 10, 1825, aged 64 years.

During his later life he was commonly known as John Mitchell, 2d, to distinguish him from another John Mitchell of Woodbury.

He died in his native town on July 13, or 15, 1825, aged 73 years. His property was inventoried at about \$2250. An only son survived his parents.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 636, 681; ii, 1519; iii, 260.

JOHN MIX, the eldest child of Ebenezer Mix, of (West) Hartford, Connecticut, by his second wife, Anna Goodwin, was baptized there on April 13, 1755. His mother was the third daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Morgan) Goodwin, of the same parish.

On graduation he settled in Farmington, Connecticut, the home of his half-sister, the wife of Major William Judd (Yale 1763), and there married, in 1776, Martha, daughter of Solomon and Martha (Spencer) Cowles.

In January, 1777, he entered the army as Ensign in Colonel Samuel Wyllys's Third Connecticut Regiment. In April, 1778, he was promoted to be Lieutenant and Adjutant of Colonel Zebulon Butler's Second Connecticut Regiment, and afterwards acted as Quartermaster. From January, 1781, to the close of the war he was with Colonel Samuel B. Webb's regiment in the Highlands.

On his discharge in September, 1783, he returned to Farmington, where he attained a most useful position and wielded great influence. He was Secretary of the State Society of the Cincinnati until its dissolution in 1804, was town-clerk from 1791 to 1823, a representative in the General Assembly during forty-two sessions from 1795 to 1820, and Judge of the Farmington Probate District from 1810 to 1820. As Justice of the Peace and Quorum he sat for many years on the bench of the Hartford County Court.

His wife died on February 23, 1826, aged 72 years, and his own death followed, after some years of total blindness, on April 29, 1834, aged about 79 years. His estate was appraised at \$6671. One son had a busy career as a sea-captain.

Mr. Gay, the historian of Farmington, describes him as "tall in stature, dressed as a gentleman of the time, with silver knee buckles, formal in manner, of quick temper, punctilious, very hospitable, a good neighbor, a member of no church, and bound by no creed, and in politics a federalist."

AUTHORITIES.

E. Cowles, Sketches of the Early Settlements, 28-29. *J. Gay*, Historical Address at the Opening of the Farmington Library, 5; Old Houses in Farmington, 14; MS. Letter, Aug. 2, 1902. Goodwin Family, 165. Hart-

ford Courant, May 5, 1834. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 312. *T. Robbins*, Diary, i, 399. *Trumbull*, Memorial Hist. of Hartford County, i, 110, 196.

JAMES MORRIS, the eldest child of Deacon James Morris, of Litchfield South Farms, now Morris, Connecticut, and grandson of James and Abigail (Rowe) Morris, of East

Haven, Connecticut, was born on January 8, 1752. His mother was by birth Phebe Barnes, of Branford, Connecticut, and had first married Timothy Barnes, who removed from Branford to Litchfield.

He had begun the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. Joseph Bellamy, and had afterwards returned to Litchfield as a teacher, when in May, 1776, he entered the army as ensign in Colonel Fisher Gay's Connecticut Regiment. He served in the campaign around New York, and in January, 1777, received the appointment of First Lieutenant in Colonel Philip B. Bradley's new Fifth Connecticut Regiment. At the battle of Germantown, on October 4, 1777, he was captured, and spent the next eight months in prison in Philadelphia. He was then transferred to Brooklyn and was not exchanged until January 3, 1781. While in captivity he was promoted to a captaincy, and in the summer of 1781 he was detached to serve in Colonel Scammell's Light Infantry Regiment, and accompanied this to Yorktown.

Having married, in 1781, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Robert Hubbard, of Middletown, Connecticut, and sister of the Rev. Robert Hubbard (Yale 1769), he settled in his native parish on his discharge from the army in January, 1783.

He attained by degrees a leading position in the village, filling the important offices of teacher, justice of the peace, and selectman. In pursuance of his purpose to elevate the community he established in 1790 an Academy, which became favorably known throughout the surrounding country; more than sixty were prepared for College, out of a total of nearly fifteen hundred pupils.

He was one of the Representatives of the town of Litchfield in the General Assembly at nine sessions between 1798 and 1805.

While on his way home from Cornwall, one of the neighboring towns, he was taken seriously ill, and died in Goshen on April 20, 1820, in his 69th year.

His wife died in Litchfield on September 9, 1814, in her 64th year. Their children were two daughters and five sons. The two elder sons were graduated at Yale in 1803 and 1804 respectively; and the elder daughter married the Rev. Dr. John M. Whiton (Yale 1805).

He was deacon of the village church from 1795.

He published:—

1. An Oration, delivered in South-Farms, in Litchfield, February 22, 1800, commemorative of the Death of Gen. George Washington. . . Litchfield. 8°. pp. 29. [U. S. Y. C.

2. A Statistical Account of several towns in the County of Litchfield.

Being pp. 85-124 of A Statistical Account of the Towns and Parishes in the State of Connecticut. Published by the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences.—Vol. 1.—No. 1. New-Haven, 1811. 8°.

[A. A. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. State Libr. Y. C.

He left in manuscript a narrative of his life and public services during the Revolution, extracts from which have been printed, in the *Memoirs* of the Long Island Historical Society, vol. 3 (1878), part 2, pp. 172-74, and in Johnston's *Yale in the Revolution*, pp. 74-77, 138.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Cochrane</i> , Hist. of Antrim, N. H., 750.	1881, 390. <i>Hollister</i> , Hist. of Conn.,
<i>Dodd</i> , East-Haven Register, 136-37.	ii, 416-17. <i>Hubbard History</i> , 279.
<i>Dwight</i> , Travels in N. E. and N. Y.,	<i>Johnston</i> , Yale in the Revolution, 74-
ii, 369-70. <i>Hartford Courant</i> , May	77, 138, 312-13. <i>Woodruff</i> , Genealog-
2, 1820. <i>Hist. of Litchfield County</i> ,	ical Register of Litchfield, 14, 150-51.

WILLIAM MOSELEY, son of Captain Isaac and Ruth Moseley, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, was born in that town in 1752, and was prepared for College under the Rev. Dr. Wheelock in Lebanon.

He settled in his native town, and married on January 1, 1778, Eunice, daughter of Deacon Joseph Maken, or Meakins, of the adjoining parish of East Hartford.

Their family consisted of two sons and two daughters.

He died in Glastonbury on May 28, or 12, 1806, aged 54 years. His wife died on June 8, 1824, aged 67 years.

SIMEON NEWELL, second son and third child of Lieutenant Isaac Newell, of Southington, then a parish in Farmington, Connecticut, and nephew of the Rev. Samuel Newell (Yale 1739), was born in Southington on February 5, 1748-49. His mother was Rachel, daughter of John and Rachel Pomeroy, of Northampton, Massachusetts.

He entered the army at graduation, as a Sergeant in Colonel Jedidiah Huntington's Regiment at Cambridge, was promoted to be Ensign on the Colonel's recommendation in October, and again promoted in January, 1776, to be Lieutenant in the same regiment, reorganized as the 17th Foot. He probably served through the war, attaining the rank of Captain.

He had married, probably in 1777, Mercy, daughter of Thomas H. Hooker, of Farmington, and after the war he settled in his native parish, where he found occupation as a surveyor of lands.

He had a family of four sons and two daughters, and after the eldest son (born in June, 1779) had settled (about 1806) at Sodus Bay, in the township of Wolcott, Wayne County, New York, he removed thither, where he died on March 29, 1813, in his 65th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Hall, Newell Family, 33, 44-46. *Timlow*, Hist. of Southington, 516;
Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 314. Appendix, clxxxvi, clxxxviii.

JOHN NOYES, the eldest son of Judge William Noyes, of Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Moses Noyes, Jr., and Mary (Ely) Noyes, of Lyme, was born in Lyme in 1757. His mother was Eunice, eldest daughter of Captain Matthew and Mary (Beckwith) Marvin, of Lyme.

Two of his brothers were graduated here, in 1781 and 1785 respectively.

He studied medicine, and had already seen some less formal service when he was commissioned in October, 1779, as Surgeon of Colonel Josiah Starr's First Connecticut Regiment. He continued in the army to the close of the war, and returning then to Lyme practiced his profession successfully there until his death, on July 11, 1808, in his 52d year.

He represented the town in the General Assembly in October, 1797, and October, 1800.

He married on November 19, 1789, Mary Ann, daughter of Thomas Williams (Yale 1748), of Brooklyn, Connecticut, who died in 1819 at the age of 52. No children survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, i, 43. *Salisbury*, Family-Histories and Genealogies, iii, 144.
Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 314.

WILLIAM PECK, son of Nathaniel Peck, of Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph Peck, Junior, of Lyme, was born in that town on December 15, 1755.

He entered the American army almost immediately after graduation, and received in January, 1776, the rank of Adjutant in Colonel Jedidiah Huntington's Connecticut Regiment—the 17th Continental Foot. He served through the New York campaign, being made by Washington's orders Brigade Major in June, 1776, and Aid-de-Camp to General Joseph Spencer (with the brevet rank of Major) two months later. In 1777, when General Spencer was sent to take command in Rhode Island, Colonel Peck went with him as Deputy Adjutant-General, and retained this position with distinguished credit under General Spencer's successors.

He retired from the service in October or November,

1781, and settled in Providence, where he had already married, on May 1, 1779, Eunice Corliss.

She bore him two sons and one daughter, and died about 1784. He next married, on January 25, 1786, Abigail Mathewson.

In 1790 he received from President Washington the appointment of United States Marshal for Rhode Island, which he held for about twenty years.

He died in Providence on May 19, 1832, in his 77th year, leaving no male descendants.

The Marquis de Chastellux, who was his guest in 1780, speaks of him with much cordiality, as "an amiable and polite young man."

AUTHORITIES.

de Chastellux, Travels in N.-America, tion, 315-16. N. Y. Spectator, May 1, 6-7. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 25, 1832. Peck Genealogy, 396.

JOSHUA PERRY, son of Joshua Perry, of Ripton Parish, now Huntington, Connecticut, and brother of the Rev. David Perry (Yale 1772), was born about 1745.

He studied theology with his uncle, the Rev. Mark Leavenworth (Yale 1737), of Waterbury, and was licensed to preach by the Fairfield East Association of Ministers on October 30, 1776.

He preached in various places as a candidate for settlement (as, for instance, in New Canaan, Connecticut, in 1782), and was finally called on June 24, 1783, to settle over the Congregational Church of one hundred and nine members in Mount Carmel Parish, in that part of New Haven which was set off as the township of Hamden in 1786. The salary offered was £80. He accepted the call and was ordained there on October 15, 1783, his uncle preaching the sermon.

He held the same doctrinal sentiments with his uncle, those of the so-called "New Divinity," and these proved

so rigid and unacceptable in practice that he was forced by the society's refusing to vote his salary to seek an early dismissal, which was granted by a council on January 12, 1790. President Stiles, who had no love for such tenets, says of him pityingly, "He dies a Martyr to New Divinity."

He had married on January 25, 1785, Marah Strong, daughter of John Strong, Farmington, Connecticut, and after his dismissal he settled on a farm in the north-western part of that original territory, which was then Bristol and is now Burlington, where he died very suddenly on November 30, 1812, in his 68th year. His wife died on March 6, 1822, in her 73d year. They had one daughter, who never married. His estate was appraised at \$6390.

AUTHORITIES.

- Greenleaf*, Historical Sermon in New Canaan, 15. *Leavenworth Genealogy*, 374, 377. *Thayer*, Centennial Discourse in Hamden, 10-11.
54. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii,
-

SOLOMON PORTER, fourth son of Nathaniel Porter, of the parish, afterwards the town, of East Windsor, Connecticut; and grandson of Joseph and Hannah (Buell) Porter, of East Windsor, was born in 1752 or 1753. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Lydia (Flower) Dodd, of Hartford.

He settled in Hartford after graduation, at first as a teacher, and afterwards as a merchant, and married there on October 6, 1782, his first cousin, Rebecca, daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Barnard) Dodd (born September 30, 1752), who survived him with their children, one daughter and one son.

He died in Hartford on November 19, 1821, probably in his 69th year. His estate was inventoried at about \$14,300.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Porter Genealogy, i, 52, ter, May 3, 1902.
150. *Miss M. K. Talcott*, MS. Let-

NEHEMIAH PRUDDEN, son of John Prudden, of Milford, Connecticut, and nephew of the Rev. Job Prudden (Yale 1743), was baptized at Milford on October 29, 1749. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Lieutenant Fletcher and Hannah (Platt) Newton, of Milford.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers on September 25, 1776, being then described as "of Yale College."

After various engagements for brief periods elsewhere he was invited in October, 1781, to supply the vacant pulpit in Enfield, Connecticut, where his ministrations gave such satisfaction that he was called to a settlement, with £84 salary, in April, 1782. He accepted this call, and was there ordained pastor on November 20, 1782. The sermon on this occasion by the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull (Yale 1759) was afterwards published. The condition of the parish at this time was unhappy, being rent with serious divisions, principally about religious matters; but Mr. Prudden's tact and prudence were soon rewarded with substantial success. Throughout his ministry of thirty-three years he fulfilled the character of a peace-maker and was markedly instrumental in uniting and building up his people. He was also much esteemed as an instructor of young men preparing for College and for other positions.

He died in Enfield, after a week's illness from typhus fever, on September 7, 1815, aged nearly 66 years. The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Thomas Robins (Yale 1796) was published in 1816.

He first married, on December 10, 1783, Agnes, youngest daughter of Captain Ephraim Pease, one of the wealthiest of his parishioners, and sister of Obadiah Pease (Yale 1765), by whom he had two daughters and one son (Yale 1811).

Mrs. Prudden died in Enfield after a long illness, on February 13, 1799, aged 39 years. The sermon preached at her funeral by the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus (Yale 1769), of Somers, was afterwards published.

In August, 1803, Mr. Prudden married Sibyl, widow of the Rev. Elam Potter (Yale 1765), his predecessor in the Enfield pulpit, and a sister of his deceased wife, thereby incurring some censure, especially from his old friend, Dr. Trumbull.

There were no children by this marriage. Mrs. Prudden survived her husband, dying in Enfield on September 12, 1822, in her 69th year.

Mr. Prudden is remembered as a man of great physical strength, stout and rotund in person, a ready appreciator of the humorous, and possessed of strong common sense. He was a faithful preacher of the great central doctrines of the Gospel.

He published :—

1. A Sermon [from Rev. iii, 12], preached at East Windsor, Second Society, November 21st, 1802; the Sabbath following the Interment of their late Pastor, Rev. Thomas Potwine. Hartford, 1803. 8°. pp. 23. [B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Y. C.

2. A Sermon [from Matt. xxiii, 13] delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Thomas Rich, to the pastoral care of the Third Church in Saybrook, June 13, 1804. Middletown, 1804. 8°. pp. 30. [U. S. Y. C.

The sermon occupies only pp. 1-23 of the whole pamphlet.

3. To Marry a Wife's Sister, not inconsistent with the Divine Law.—To which is added, Some Remarks on Dr. Trumbull's late Appeal to the Public. Hartford, 1811. 8°. pp. 31. [Y. C.

There was also published in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, vol. 6 (July, 1805), pp. 1-11, from his pen:—

A Missionary Sermon [from Acts xxvi, 18], delivered at Hartford, by the desire of the Trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut on the evening of May 9th, 1805.

And in the same Magazine, 2d Series, vol. 6 (November, 1813), pp. 401-09, also by him:—

A Sermon [from Rev. xiv, 6-7], preached in Hartford, on the evening of October 20th, 1813, at the meeting of the Auxiliary Foreign Mission Society of the North Association of the County of Hartford.

AUTHORITIES.

Allen, Hist. of Enfield, i, 46; ii, 1414, 1784; iii, *passim*. *Connecticut Quarterly*, ii, 371. *Pease Genealogical Record*, 29. *Robbins*, Diary, i, 639-40. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 585.

SOLOMON REED, second son of the Rev. Solomon Reed (Harvard Coll. 1739), of Framingham, Massachusetts, was born in Framingham on March 18, 1753. His three brothers were graduated here in 1772, 1777, and 1782, respectively. When he was about four years old his father removed from his Framingham parish to the Congregational Society in what was called Titicut, in the north-western part of Middleborough, Plymouth County, Massachusetts.

He studied divinity and was licensed to preach by an Association of Ministers meeting at Plympton, Massachusetts, on May 21, 1777.

On October 25, 1780, he was ordained pastor of the Church in Petersham, Worcester County, Massachusetts, with an annual salary of £100, and continued in office until his resignation on June 25, 1800.

He spent the rest of his life among his former people, and died there on February 2, 1808, in his 56th year. His estate was insolvent.

He married, on March 14, 1781, Susanna, daughter of Colonel Josiah and Hannah (Hubbard) Willard, of Winchester, New Hampshire, and had by her five sons and five daughters. The youngest son died while a member of Williams College, and his other children in early youth.

Mr. Reed is represented as a man of superior mental power, and of great independence and freedom in his conduct and modes of expression.

He was of large frame and great physical strength, and of corresponding boldness and determination of character.

His widow next married Asahel Pomeroy, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and died on January 26, 1826, in her 69th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Barry, Hist. of Framingham, 370. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 122. *Temple*, Hist. of Framingham, 204, 207. *Reed Family*, 360, 369-70. 680.
Reed Genealogy (1901), 53, 102-04.

MATTHEW SCRIBNER, second son and child of Matthew Scribner, of Norwalk, Fairfield County, Connecticut, and grandson of Benjamin and Hannah (Crampton) Scrivener, or Scribner, of Norwalk, was born in that town on February 7, 1746. His mother was Martha Smith, of Long Island. He had been for some time resident in Elizabeth, New Jersey, just before entering College.

He studied theology after graduation, and was licensed to preach by the Fairfield West Association of Ministers, on May 29, 1776.

He was invited on September 29, 1777, by a practically unanimous vote, to the pastorate in Hadlyme parish,—partly in East Haddam and partly in Lyme, Connecticut, but he declined the call.

About the 1st of November, 1778, he began to preach in Westford, Middlesex County, Massachusetts. He supplied that pulpit for two or three months, with the result that the church gave him a call to settle as pastor on April 19, 1779, which was confirmed by the town on May 21. He accepted the call and was ordained there by a council which met on October 5.

He was never very popular in his parish, so that his pastorate was tumultuous and stormy and comparatively brief. In the fall of 1788 steps were taken by the town looking to Mr. Scribner's dismissal, and after another

year's delay a dismissal was voted by a council which met on November 10, 1789.

He then removed just over the northern line of Westford into that part of Dunstable which was then the district of Tyngsborough, where he undertook to clear up and cultivate a lot of wild land, remaining on that farm until his death. He made one interesting experiment in raising merino sheep, which turned out disastrously.

He and his family remained in the closest social and religious connection with his former parish. They attended worship in Westford, and Mr. Scribner was buried there. He represented Dunstable in the State Legislature in 1808.

He died in Tyngsborough (incorporated as a separate town in 1809) on January 6, 1813, in his 67th year.

He married soon after graduation Abigail, youngest child of Dr. Uriah and Hannah (Lockwood) Rogers, of Norwalk, and sister of the wife of Moss Kent (Yale 1752).

She was born on October 14, 1749, and died soon after the birth of her only child, a son, who was in his turn the father of the founder of the well known publishing house of Charles Scribner's Sons in New York.

He next married, on December 16, 1779, Sarah, daughter of Elijah and Dorothy Porter, of Topsfield, Essex County, Massachusetts, born June 3, 1754, by whom he had four daughters and six sons.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Amer. Quarterly Register, xi, 377, | 152; xvi, 22-25. <i>Schuyler</i> , Colonial |
| 385. <i>Drake</i> , Hist. of Middlesex County, | New-York, ii, 440, 450-51. <i>Selleck</i> , |
| ii, 479. <i>Hall</i> , Hist. of Norwalk, 233. | Norwalk, 106, 425-26. Topsfield His- |
| <i>Hodgman</i> , Hist. of Westford, 271-81. | torical Society's Collections, i, Appen- |
| N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. Record, xv, | dix, 23. |
-

PHILO SHELTON, the twelfth in a family of fourteen children of Samuel Shelton, of Ripton Parish, now Hunt-

ington, Connecticut, and grandson of Lieutenant Daniel and Elizabeth (Welles) Shelton, of Long Hill, in Huntington, was born on May 5, 1754. His mother was Abigail, daughter of Captain Joseph and Mary (Curtiss) Nichols, of Unity Parish, now Trumbull, Connecticut. His father died early in his Sophomore year.

He studied theology with the Rev. James Scovil (Yale 1757), and while a candidate for ordination acted as lay-reader in several Connecticut parishes. Thus, after the burning of Fairfield, in July, 1779, he served as lay-reader to the Episcopalians there, as also to those in Stratfield, now Bridgeport, and Northfield, now Weston.

While waiting for ordination he married, on April 20, 1781, Lucy, daughter of Philip and Mary (Prince) Nichols, of Stratfield.

In February, 1785, a formal arrangement was made for his services in three churches within the same township, namely, in Fairfield, Weston, and Stratfield; and at the first ordination held by Bishop Seabury, on August 3, 1785, in Middletown, he, with three others, received Deacon's orders. As the Bishop's hands were laid upon him first, he enjoyed the distinction of being the first clergyman episcopally ordained in the United States. He was advanced to the priesthood at New Haven on September 16, 1785, and continued to exercise his ministry to the end in the same locality. He took an important part in the ecclesiastical concerns of the diocese, was for twenty-four years a member of the Standing Committee, and sometimes a delegate to the General Convention.

As the parishes of Fairfield and Stratfield increased, Weston was otherwise provided for; and in 1823, owing to the infirmities of age, he ceased to officiate in Bridgeport; but he retained the rectorship of the church of Fairfield, until his death in that town, on February 27, 1825, in his 71st year.

His wife died in Fairfield, on October 20, 1838, in her 78th year. Their children were four daughters and five

sons. The two younger sons entered the ministry, the youngest being graduated at Yale in 1820.

The distinguishing marks of Mr. Shelton's career, according to Bishop Brownell, were "simplicity of character, amiable manners, unaffected piety, and a faithful devotion to the duties of the ministerial office." His monument in Bridgeport describes him as "A faithful Pastor—A guileless and Godly man." One of his sons, who contributed a memoir to Dr. Sprague's *Annals*, testifies that he "was distinguished for simplicity, integrity, and an honest and earnest devotion to the interests of pure and undefiled religion."

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Church Review, xliii, 203-08. Centenary, Diocese of Connecticut, 135-41. Shelton Reunion, 64, 78, 98. Beardsley, Hist. of the Episcopal Church, in Conn., i, 383-84, 422; ii, 255-57. Orcutt, Hist. of Stratford, i, 623-25; ii, 1256, 1279, 1281. Seabury, v, 349-52. Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 176.

RICHARD SILL, the youngest child of Lieutenant John Sill, a farmer of Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph and Phebe (Lord) Sill, of Lyme, was born in that town on July 15, or 18, 1755. His mother was Hephzibah, the ninth child of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Lee, of Lyme, and widow of her first cousin, Elisha Lee, of Lyme. At graduation he delivered a valedictory oration on the Times.

In the winter after graduation he was present at the siege of Boston, as Lieutenant and Paymaster in Colonel Samuel H. Parsons's Connecticut Regiment. With that regiment he took an active part in the campaign around New York. On January 1, 1777, he was reappointed to the same standing in Colonel John Chandler's 8th Regiment of the new Connecticut Line, which served at Germantown and Valley Forge. He was promoted to a captaincy in April, 1781, in the 5th Connecticut, and in September

of the same year became Aid-de-Camp, with the rank of Brevet-Major, to Major General Lord Stirling, with whom he remained until the General's death, in Albany, in January, 1783.

Major Sill then studied law in Albany and established himself in practice there, speedily gaining an assured position.

On May 2, 1785, he married Elizabeth, only daughter of Colonel Francis and Margaret (Van Rensselaer) Nicoll, of Bethlehem, in Albany County, by whom he had two sons, the younger of whom was graduated at Williams College in 1806.

He was an unsuccessful (Federalist) candidate for the State Assembly in 1788, but was elected in 1789 and again in 1790. He also held an appointment as one of the New York commissioners in the boundary dispute with Vermont, in 1790.

Finding his health rapidly failing, he retired with his family in the spring of 1790 to the house of his father-in-law, in Bethlehem, on the Hudson River, about eight miles below Albany, where he died, quite suddenly, on June 4, at the age of 35.

An obituary notice in the *Albany Gazette* emphasizes "his good sense, affable manners and amiable disposition, added to the strictest integrity in public as well as private life."

One of his letters to General Washington is printed in Johnston's *Yale in the Revolution*.

His widow next married Dr. Samuel Nicoll, of New York City (who died in February, 1796), and thirdly Peter R. Ludlow, of Albany.

She died in Bethlehem about the 1st of April, 1821, in the 57th year of her age.

AUTHORITIES.

American Ancestry, i, 71. *Johnston*,
Yale in the Revolution, 148, 317-18.
Munsell, Collections on the Hist. of

Albany, iv, 150, 165. *Sill Genealogy*,
13, 18-19. *Walworth*, Hyde Geneal-
ogy, i, 164; ii, 773-74.

BENJAMIN WELLES, third child and eldest son of the Rev. Dr. Noah Welles (Yale 1741), of Stamford, Connecticut, was born in that town on November 22, 1756.

He studied medicine and served as surgeon's mate and surgeon in the revolutionary army. He was also appointed in June, 1777, Issuing Commissary of Supplies for the Connecticut Continental troops.

He married on June 13, 1782, Sarah, daughter of Joshua and Sarah (Mandeville) Nelson, of Philipstown, Putnam County, New York, and soon after settled in the practice of medicine in Kinderhook, Columbia County, New York.

In 1799 he removed to Wayne, Steuben County, New York, where he died on April 19, 1813, in his 57th year.

His widow survived until January, 1858.

Their children were six sons and four daughters,—of whom all but one lived to advanced years.

AUTHORITIES.

- Huntington*, Stamford Registration, County, 81. N. Y. Genealogical and
133. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, Biographical Record, v, 25, 80-83.
318. *McMaster*, Hist. of Steuben
-

ROGER WELLES, sixth child and second son of Solomon Welles (Yale 1739), of Newington Parish, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born on December 29, 1753.

He was teaching school in his native parish at the close of 1776, when he joined the army as Lieutenant of Colonel Samuel B. Webb's Regiment. During the summer and fall of 1777 he served under Putnam along the Hudson, and in the early part of 1778 he assisted in the construction of the works at West Point, receiving a promotion to the rank of First Lieutenant in May. He received the appointment of Captain in April, 1780, and served with Lafayette in the Virginia campaign of the next year. He was instrumental in the first operations of the siege of Yorktown, and was the second man to enter the fort. He left the army in November, 1783, and then settled in Newington.

He interested himself in the local militia, and attained the rank of Colonel in 1788, and that of Brigadier General five years later.

He served as Representative in the General Assembly in seven sessions between May, 1790, and his death, which occurred in Wethersfield, after a short but severe illness, on May 27, 1795, in the 42d year of his age.

He married, on March 27, 1785, Jemima, youngest daughter of Captain Martin and Mary (Boardman) Kellogg, of Wethersfield, who survived him, dying on April 19, 1829, in her 72d year.

Their children were two sons and three daughters,—the elder son being graduated at Yale in 1806. Roger Welles (Yale 1851) is a grandson, and says of him: "In personal appearance he was tall and commanding, being over six feet high, and by his training and martial bearing was well fitted to be a general in reality as well as in name."

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>American Ancestry, ix, 127. <i>Johnston</i>, Yale in the Revolution, 133-38, 141-42, 145, 318-19. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xix, 243; xx, 132. <i>Tillotson</i>, Wethersfield Inscriptions,</p> | <p>178. <i>Trumbull</i>, Memorial Hist. of Hartford County, ii, 333-34. <i>A. Welles</i>, Welles Family, 168-69. <i>R. Welles</i>, Annals of Newington, 75-76; Hist. Address at Centennial Celebration, 26.</p> |
|--|---|

ELISHA SCOTT WILLIAMS, second son of the Rev. Dr. Eliphalet Williams (Yale 1743), by his wife Mary, daughter of Rector Williams, was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, on October 7, 1757. His middle name was added by authority of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1823, when he was living in Boston, to distinguish him from another Elisha Williams.

In July, 1776, he joined the Revolutionary army with youthful enthusiasm as Adjutant in Colonel Andrew Ward's Connecticut regiment, and when only nineteen years of age was present at the battle of White Plains. In December, 1776, he crossed the Delaware River in the same boat

with General Washington, and is so depicted by Trumbull in his picture of that event. He participated in the battles of Trenton and Princeton and in the hardships of Valley Forge. He remained through life an outspoken patriot, with strong love for his country.

After leaving the army he entered the naval service on board the *General Hancock*, a private armed cruiser, and was one of her crew in September, 1778, when she encountered and sank the British frigate *Levant*, off the coast of Bermuda.

He subsequently returned to his father's house in East Hartford, and about 1780 established himself in some kind of business in Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

On August 30, 1780, he married Abigail, the only child of Lieutenant and Deacon Elijah Livermore, by his first wife, Dinah Harrington. Deacon Livermore resided in Waltham, Massachusetts, but in 1779 became interested in the settlement of the new township of Livermore in Maine, of which he was the chief proprietor.

About 1790 Mr. Williams removed to Livermore, where he kept the first school ever held in the town, and also held from 1798 the office of Justice of the Peace, and was looking forward to the legal profession.

Here he received in 1793 a new impulse in personal religion through contact with Baptists in that neighborhood, and soon began to preach in a church of that denomination which was formed in Livermore in the year just named.

He was ordained as an evangelist by a Baptist Association in August, 1799, and shortly after began preaching regularly in the two neighboring societies of Brunswick and Topsham, half of the time in each.

In January, 1800, he removed to Brunswick, and after April, 1801, he confined his ministrations to the church in that town, until April, 1803, when he accepted a call to the Baptist Church in Beverly, Massachusetts. He was installed there on June 15,—the sermon on that occasion by the Rev. Thomas Baldwin, of Boston, being published.

He was dismissed from this charge at his own request on October 9, 1812, and removed to Boston, where he acted in the capacity of a Minister at Large for about twenty-five years.

His wife died in Boston on July 15, 1818, in her 60th year, and he was again married, on February 19, 1821, to Miss Rebecca Bridge, of Boston.

About 1837 he retired to Beverly, where his wife died in March, 1842, aged 84 years. His last years were spent in the family of a daughter in Beverly, where he died on February 3, 1845, in his 88th year, after suffering greatly from an organic trouble.

Since the death of William Plumbe, of the Class of 1769, he had been the oldest living graduate of the College; and he was also the oldest Baptist minister in the Commonwealth.

His children, by his first marriage, were eight daughters and four sons.

He was elected a Trustee of Brown University in 1805, and remained in office until 1832. He declined the degree of D.D., deeming such titles debarred by the injunction against calling any man Rabbi.

He published :—

A Serious and Familiar Dialogue concerning the Divine Ordinance of Baptism. By a Friend of Truth.

The Right Hand of Fellowship given by him to the Rev. Daniel Merrill at his ordination in Sedgwick, Maine, on May 15, 1805, was published with the Sermon delivered on that occasion by the Rev. Thomas Baldwin.

He contributed to the *American Baptist Magazine*, September, 1818, pp. 430-31, a Memoir of his first wife; also, to the *Baptist Preacher*, volume 3, number 8, pp. 113-25, Boston, May, 1830, a Sermon from Psalm lxxxvii, 3.

In person he was tall and stately; in manners, grave; vehement on occasion; a gentleman of the old school; in the pulpit, solemn and impressive, but oftener didactic than persuasive, more doctrinal than practical, more intellectual than pathetic.

An engraving from a portrait is given in the *Canton Baptist Memorial*.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Porter Genealogy, i, 204, 375-76. *Backus*, Hist. of the Baptists in N. E., ed. Weston, ii, 482. Baptist Memorial and Monthly Record, 1845, iii, 193-98. *Bond*, Hist. of Watertown, 349. Canton Baptist Memorial, 28-30. *Mrs. Alfred E. Giles*, MS. Letter, Dec., 1901. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 319-20. *Millet*, Hist. of the Baptists in Maine, 136, 160, 460. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, vi, 392-94. *Stone*, Hist. of Beverly, Mass., 287. [*Washburn*,] Notes of Livermore, 16, 64, 67. *Wheeler*, Hist. of Brunswick, Topsham, and Harpswell, Me., 380-81, 420. Williams Family, 165, 168-69. Yale Literary Magazine, ix, 427-28.

WILLIAM WOLCOTT, the fourth child and eldest son of William Wolcott (Yale 1734), of East Windsor, Connecticut, was born on February 10, 1753. The account given of his father in volume 1 of this work (p. 519) is erroneous, through a confusion between his name and his son's; the father was not a physician, and spent his long and useful life in East Windsor.

William Wolcott, Junior, studied medicine, and settled at first in Castleton, Rutland County, Vermont, and married there, probably about 1785, Esther, daughter of Major John Stevens, of Rutland, who bore him three daughters.

He subsequently removed to Washington, in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and two of his daughters married in the adjoining township of Middlefield.

His wife died on October 11, 1818, in her 57th year. Being in very reduced circumstances Dr. Wolcott became after this a charge upon his relatives. He was for part of the time at the house of a son-in-law in Middlefield, and in part at East Windsor, where he died, suddenly, on September 22, 1825, in his 73d year.

Dr. Wolcott was possibly the author of the following:—

Grateful Reflections on the Divine Goodness vouchsaf'd to the American Arms in their remarkable Successes in the Northern

Department, after the giving up of our Fortresses at Ticonderoga, on the 6th of July, 1777, etc. . . . Hartford [1779?]. 12°. pp. 60. [A. A. S.]

This anonymous poem was attributed by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Robbins, who afterwards lived in East Windsor, to "William Wolcott."

AUTHORITIES.

Hemenway, Vermont Hist. Gazetteer, 2d ed., ii, 809, 814. Wolcott Memorial, iii, 525. *T. Robbins*, Diary, i, 766, 774, 132, 206. 779, 1018. *Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor,

NATHAN WOODHULL, third child and eldest son of Captain Nathan Woodhull, of Setauket, Long Island, and first cousin of Richard Woodhull (Yale 1752), was born in Setauket on June 28, 1756. His mother was Joanna, daughter of Isaac Mills, of Smithtown, Long Island, and sister of the Rev. William Mills (Princeton 1756), of Jamaica, Long Island, who received a Master's degree at Yale in 1771.

He settled upon a farm in Southold, Long Island, in 1777, and on March 16, 1778, he married Hannah, third daughter of Stephen and Martha (Pierson) Jagger, of Canoe Place, Southampton, Long Island.

He afterwards changed his plans and studied theology; and on December 22, 1785, was ordained over the Presbyterian Church in Huntington, Long Island, of which he continued in charge until April 2, 1789.

In February, 1790, he removed to the Presbyterian Church in Newtown, Long Island, having been engaged to preach for a year. He gave such satisfaction that he was installed pastor on the first of the following December. He died there, in office, on March 13, 1810, in the 54th year of his age. A susceptible nervous temperament unfitted him from constant service during his later years.

His wife survived him, dying on October 2, 1819, in her 62d year. Their children were three sons (two of whom

died in infancy) and six daughters; four of the daughters married clergymen.

Thompson, the historian of Long Island, says of him : "He was a gentleman of conciliatory manners, affable disposition, and possessed a winning eloquence. . . . His character and qualifications as a preacher were of a high order, and perhaps no man was ever more popular with the people of his charge."

Prime, another historian, says : "He was an amiable man, an affectionate and interesting preacher, lived universally esteemed, and died as universally regretted."

Riker, the historian of Newtown, says : "He was much admired on account of his fine personal appearance, his gentlemanly and winning manners, his vivacity in conversation, and his talent for popular pulpit address. He also possessed great purity of character, was faithful in pastoral duty, 'given to hospitality,' and enjoyed, in a high degree, the confidence and affections of his parishioners."

AUTHORITIES.

Howell, Hist. of Southampton, 2d ed., 329. N. Y. Genealogical and Biographical Record, iv, 56, 59-60. *Prime*, Hist. of L. I., 254, 305. *Riker*, Hist. of Newtown, 233-34. *Thompson*, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., i, 482 ; ii, 111, 144-45

Annals, 1775-76

At a meeting of the Corporation held in September, Abraham Baldwin and Joseph Strong, both of the Class of 1772, were elected Tutors; at the opening of the term in October, only one vacancy occurred in the tutorship, by the resignation of Mr. Solomon Williams, and that was filled by the acceptance of Mr. Baldwin.

At the same meeting notice was taken of the dilapidated condition of what was commonly called "Old College," the building erected in 1717-18; and it was arranged that the General Assembly should be consulted in regard to the disposition to be made of it. In case (as did happen) the Assembly took no action, President Daggett and the Treasurer (the Hon. Roger Sherman) were empowered to dispose of the matter. Accordingly, in November the building was partially removed, the kitchen and dining-room at the south end being retained for six or seven years longer.

The College partook of the excitement of the country, and one evidence is found in these votes at a New Haven Town Meeting on November 6:

Voted, that the Governor be desired to permit 100 stands of arms to be lodged in the Library for the use of the Company in Yale College.

Voted, that should a Company in College be formed and accoutred, they draw in like manner half a pound of Powder to each man.

The growing unpopularity of President Daggett among the students led to a petition to the Corporation in April for his removal. There is no evidence that the petition was ever considered.

The progress of the war prevented any preparations for a public Commencement, and degrees were conferred privately upon the Senior Class at the close of their examinations, on July 24. At this Commencement Tutor Timothy Dwight delivered a Valedictory Address to the Class, which was afterwards printed.

Sketches, Class of 1776

* <i>Oliverus Arnold</i> , A.M. 1792	*1834
* <i>Ashbel Baldwin</i> , A.M.	*1846
*Samuel Bird, A.M.	*1822
*Elisaeus Camp, A.M.	*1793
*Eleazarus Conant	*1819
*Benjamin Fearing	*1830
* <i>Isaacus Foster</i> , A.M. et Dartm. 1778	*1794
*Chauncaeus Goodrich, A.M., Tutor, e Congr., Rerum- publ. Foed. Sen., Reip. Conn. Vice-Gubernator, Socius ex officio	*1815
*Johannes Hart	
*Sherman Hinman, A.M.	*1793
*Eleazarus Williams Howe	*1776
* <i>Simeon Hyde</i> , A.M. 1780	*1783
*Johannes Jones	*1776
*Rodericus Lawrence, A.M.	*1783
*Daniel Lyman, A.M., Reip. Ins. Rhod. Cur. Supr. Jurid.	*1830
* <i>Eliphalet Lyman</i>	*1836
*Guilielmus Lyman, e Congr.	*1811
* <i>Samuel Mills</i> , A.M. 1781	*1814
* <i>Justus Mitchell</i> , A.M.	*1806
*Heathcote Muirson	*1781
*Joel Northrop, A.M. 1780	*1807
*Eliphaz Perkins, A.M. 1781	*1828
*Guilielmus Phelps, A.M. 1780	
*Martinus Phelps, A.M.	*1838
*Johannes Porter	*1806
*Nathan Preston, A.M.	*1822
* <i>Chauncaeus Prindle</i> , A.M.	*1833

*Guilielmus Andrew Russell, A.M.	*1780
*Benjamin Stiles, A.M.	*1817
*Ashbel Strong, A.M.	*1809
*Augustinus Taylor, A.M.	*1816
* <i>Benoni</i> Upson, S.T.D. 1817, Soc.	*1826
*Jacobus Watson, A.M., Rerumpubl. Foed. Sen.	*1806

OLIVER ARNOLD, the eldest child of Dr. Nathan Arnold of Mansfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Lieutenant Robert and Mary (Sargeant) Arnold, of Mansfield, was born in Mansfield on October 15, 1755. His mother was Prudence, eldest daughter of Nathan and Ann (Cary) Denison, of the adjoining town of Windham.

Nothing is known of his history after graduation until he appears in St. John, New Brunswick, as the secretary of the board of directors of the new settlement after the arrival there in 1783 of the loyalist refugees from the States. He became a landed proprietor in St. John, but soon removed into the country, to Long Reach, in Kings County (north of St. John). While residing there he was married, on November 9, 1786, to Charlotte, eighth child and third daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth Wiggins, of Newburgh, New York, and widow of Stephen Hustice, a loyalist who had emigrated to St. John.

In 1787 he removed to Sussex, in the same county, where he established a school for the Indians, under the patronage of the London Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians. A year or two later the inhabitants of Sussex, who were without any clergyman, recommended Mr. Arnold to Bishop Inglis of Nova Scotia for ordination, and he was accordingly ordained (perhaps in 1791-2) and served from that date until his death as rector of the Church of England in Sussex. He also ministered to several missions in the vicinity and traveled over a wide district as a missionary of the Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel. In January, 1829, one of his sons became his assistant, but he continued for five years longer to be actively employed.

His wife died in Sussex, on November 23, 1831, in her 66th year; and he followed her on April 9, 1834, in his 79th year. They had five sons and two daughters, all of whom survived him except one son who died in infancy.

The two youngest sons were graduated at King's College, Nova Scotia (in 1819 and 1825, respectively), and became clergymen.

The author of a sketch of his life printed at St. John in 1892 describes Mr. Arnold as "good looking and of commanding appearance, somewhat over six feet in height . . . In business matters he was honorable, prudent and sagacious. . . . Beneath a dignified and serious manner, which some mistakenly attributed to haughtiness, he carried a nature both friendly and genial. He was a temperate, moral and good living man . . . As a pastor he was much respected."

An engraving from a portrait is contained in Mr. Allison's sketch.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Allison</i> , The Rev. Oliver Arnold. | Brunswick, 101-02. | <i>Sabine</i> , American |
| Digest of S. P. G. Records, 864. | Loyalists, 2d ed., i, 184. | <i>Weaver</i> , |
| <i>Eaton</i> , Church in Nova Scotia, 158-59. | Hist. of Ancient Windham, i, 43. | |
| <i>Lee</i> , The Church of England in New | | |
-

ASHBEL BALDWIN, the third child and second son of Isaac Baldwin (Yale 1735), of Litchfield, Connecticut, and brother of Isaac Baldwin (Yale 1774), was born in Litchfield on March 7, 1757. In his boyhood by imprudent exposure in the water he contracted a lameness which stiffened and shortened one of his legs, so that he always afterwards had a limping gait.

In the years 1777-78 there was a large deposit of military stores at Litchfield, which had been principally taken at the surrender of Burgoyne's army, and were guarded by

a considerable military force. Mr. Baldwin was appointed Quartermaster of this force, and held the station for two or three years. The pension which he drew for this service became the principal means of support in the closing year of his life.

While acting as tutor in a family in the State of New York, the heads of which were members of the Church of England, he was called on to conduct the Sunday service, and in this way became familiar with the liturgy and was led to seek communion with that branch of the church, and to study for its ministry. In March, 1783, he was present at the meeting in Woodbury, Connecticut, at which Dr. Seabury was elected Bishop, and although at that time only a candidate for orders he united with the clergy in their action.

Bishop Seabury arrived in Connecticut in June, 1785, and held his first ordination (the first Episcopal ordination on this continent) in Middletown on August 3, when Mr. Baldwin and three others were admitted to the diaconate. He was advanced to the priesthood in New Haven on September 18, and entered at once on a ministry of eight years in St. Michael's parish in his native town.

On April 1, 1793, he was invited to the rectorship of Christ Church, Stratford, Connecticut, and he removed thither in the ensuing fall,—one-third of his time being given to a second church, in the neighborhood called Tashua, in the present town of Trumbull. This was the most useful and the happiest portion of his life.

His recognized position in the diocese was early one of influence and responsibility, and his energy and facility in the despatch of business made him especially useful in the deliberative and legislative assemblies of the church. He was chosen Secretary of the diocesan convention in 1796, and continued to discharge the duties of that office until 1822, when he declined a re-election. He was a deputy to the General Convention from 1799 to 1823, holding also from 1811 to 1823 the office of Secretary in

the House of Deputies. He was conspicuous in that body for remarkable self-possession, and promptness and facility in giving expression to his opinions. He was a good reader, an instructive if not a learned preacher, with a clear and sonorous voice and persuasive manner.

In social intercourse he abounded in anecdotes, and was a man of keen discernment, quick apprehensions, and ready retort, with unusual power of adapting himself to circumstances.

In 1824, when old age began to creep upon him, and he grew less attractive to a younger generation, he resigned at Stratford, and removed to Wallingford. For three years he officiated in the churches at Meriden, Southington, and Tashua, and for five years more in Wallingford and North Haven.

His final service was with the two small churches in the town of Oxford, for the years 1832-34. Failure of eyesight and other infirmities then obliged him to retire from all public duty.

For a number of years longer he resided in the diocese, successively in New Haven, Bridgeport, and Stratford; and finally went to Rochester, New York, as an inmate in the family of one who had formerly been befriended by him, where he died on February 8, 1846, aged nearly 89 years. At the time of his death he was the oldest ordained clergyman of the Episcopal Church in the United States, and had been for a year the oldest living graduate of the College.

He married Clarissa, eldest daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Collins) Johnson, of Guilford, Connecticut, and a grand-niece of his predecessor at Stratford, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Johnson (Yale 1714). She died in Stratford on April 16, 1823, in her 62d year. They had no children.

He published nothing, but the Rev. Dr. Beardsley, the historian of the Episcopal Church in Connecticut, has preserved in the *Life of Bishop Seabury* (pp. 315-18) some extracts from Mr. Baldwin's correspondence in 1787,

and again in the *History of the Church in Connecticut* (vol. ii, pp. 347-48) the touching letter in which he laid down his office as Trustee of the Episcopal Academy in 1837.

AUTHORITIES.

Baldwin Genealogy, ii, 507. *Beardsley*, Hist. of Episcopal Church in Conn., i, 383, 425; ii, 16, 255-56, 345-48; Life of Seabury, 213, 238. *Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, 258-59. *Kilbourne*, Hist. of Litchfield, 186-87. New Haven Colony Historical Society's Papers, iv, 327. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, i, 335,

368-69. Seabury Centenary, Diocese of Conn., 129-35. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, v, 352. *Thorpe*, North Haven Annals, 379-80. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 85, 340-41. *Woodruff*, Genealogical Register of Litchfield, 11.

SAMUEL BIRD, the elder surviving son of the Rev. Samuel Bird, and grandson of Benjamin and Joanna (Harris) Bird, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, was baptized by his father on April 20, 1760. The Rev. Mr. Bird was a member of the Class of 1744 in Harvard College, but was expelled before graduation for indiscreet enthusiasm in favor of the New Light theology. He became a clergyman, and removed to New Haven in 1751 to become the pastor of the White Haven congregation, married Sarah, daughter of John Prout (Yale 1708) on March 12, 1752, resigned his parish in 1767, and died here in 1784.

Samuel Bird, Junior, had charge of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven from 1778 to 1780, and remained here for years afterwards. He married here Mary, eldest child of Captain David and Mary (English) Phipps, of New Haven, who was born on August 21, 1772. Soon after his marriage he removed to the State of Georgia, and became a planter there, having received a grant of two hundred acres in Franklin County in 1793. In 1802-05 he was residing in New Haven, though still calling himself of Georgia.

His wife died in Georgia, and he married secondly a lady of that State.

He died in Georgia in 1822, at the age of 62.

AUTHORITIES.

New Haven Colony Historical Society's Papers, i, 115-16. *Rev. Dr. G. Tuttle Family*, 197. *G. Smith*, MS. letter, Dec. 26, 1901.

ELISHA CAMP was born in New Milford, Connecticut, on August 3, 1751, the third son and fourth child of Enos Camp, Junior, and Martha Camp, of Milford and New Milford. An elder sister was the first wife of the Rev. David Brownson (Yale 1762). His mother was the eldest child of Theophilus and Elizabeth (Campfield) Baldwin, of Milford.

He studied medicine and settled in practice in Catskill, New York, where he died on January 19, 1793, in his 42d year.

He married Keziah, daughter of Nathaniel and Keziah (Martin) Durkée, of New Milford, and had by her three sons (of whom one died in infancy) and one daughter.

Mrs. Camp next married, in New York City, on August 4, 1796, Captain Enoch Ely (Yale 1792). In 1813 they removed to Sackett's Harbor, Jefferson County, New York, the original settler from whom that village was named being Judge Augustus Sackett, who had married Mrs. Ely's daughter by her first husband.

Mrs. Ely died there on March 23, 1834, in her 72d year.

AUTHORITIES.

Orcutt, Hist. of New Milford, 678. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, ii, 1029.

ELEAZAR CONANT, the fourth son of Judge Shubael Conant (Yale 1732), was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, on June 29, 1751. Two of his brothers, of the Classes of 1756 and 1765, respectively, have been noticed in these volumes. He was prepared for College at the Rev. Eleazar Wheelock's School, in Lebanon Crank, now Columbia, Connecticut.

After graduation he studied theology, but did not proceed to ordination. On July 10, 1777, he married Eunice, second daughter of Thomas and Eunice (Paddock) Storrs, of Mansfield, and settled in his native town. He is said to have served in the Revolution as a paymaster.

His wife died on August 19, 1790, in her 41st year, and he next married, on November 19, 1792, Betsey Cummings, of Mansfield.

About the year 1794 he removed to Middlebury, Vermont, where he resided for the rest of his life.

In 1819 Mr. and Mrs. Conant went to Ohio on a visit to one of his sons, who lived in Maumee City, now South Toledo. Mrs. Conant died there on September 12, and her husband died on the next day, in his 69th year.

By his first wife he had four daughters and three sons, and by his second wife three daughters and one son. Two of the sons by the first marriage were graduates of Middlebury College (in 1810 and 1813, respectively) and became physicians.

AUTHORITIES.

Conant Family, 197, 246-47. *Dim-* Storrs Family, 329, 361-62. *Swift,*
ock, Mansfield Records, 46-47, 170, 224. Hist. of Addison County, Vt., 221.

BENJAMIN FEARING, only son of Benjamin Fearing, of Wareham, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, and grandson of Israel and Martha (Gibbs) Fearing, of Wareham, was born in 1755.

He succeeded his father as the inn-keeper in his native village, and also kept a country store.

He married Salome Pope, in 1784, and a grandson bearing his name was graduated at Yale in 1848.

He died in Wareham on August 16, 1830, in his 75th year.

AUTHORITIES.

W. R. Bliss, MS. Letter, Dec. 10, 1888.

ISAAC FOSTER was born in that part of Wallingford which is now Meriden, Connecticut, on April 20, or 21, 1755.

After several years spent in other occupations he studied theology, and on May 4, 1787, was ordained over the Congregational Church in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, which had been without a pastor since the removal of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Hopkins (Yale 1741) in 1769. The annual salary voted to Mr. Foster by the town (on April 24, 1787) was £115, but this amount soon fell in arrears, and in 1789 the town-meeting refused to pass any order for raising the annual dues.

He was dismissed accordingly from this charge on May 4, 1790, on account of insufficient support; and early in the following year he was installed over the Presbyterian Church in Pittsgrove, Salem County, New Jersey, of which two other Yale graduates (David Evans, Class of 1713, and Nehemiah Greenman, Class of 1748) had previously been pastors.

His ministry there, though brief, was highly successful; but he died in Pittsgrove on June 17, 1794, in his 40th year.

His epitaph is in part: "Possessing a mind firm, resolute and active, a genius vigorous and comprehensive, a heart tender, candid and ingenuous, . . he uniformly exhibited a manly and consistent deportment, made rapid advances in knowledge, was happy in every domestic relation, faithful in ministerial duty, beloved by the people of his charge, successful in winning souls to Christ, patient under bodily infirmities, and undismayed by the king of terrors."

He was married in Milford, Connecticut, by the Rev. William Lockwood, on September 10, 1787, to Esther, daughter of Dr. Elias and Esther (Northrop) Carrington, of Milford, who survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Durfee, Commemorative Discourse *Taylor*, Hist. of Great Barrington, 323-
in Great Barrington, 16-17, 41-43. 24, 387.

CHAUNCEY GOODRICH, the eldest child of the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752), was born in Durham, Connecticut, on October 20, 1759. His brothers were graduated here in 1779, 1783, 1784, and 1786, respectively.

He remained at College after graduation as a Berkeley Scholar, and during the year 1777-78 taught the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

In October, 1779, he entered on a Tutorship in the College (to which he had been elected in May, 1778), but resigned that office after a short tenure, in February, 1781. He had in the meantime studied law with the Hon. Charles Chauncey, and immediately on leaving New Haven began practice in Hartford, where he attained a very high rank at the bar for learning, talents, and integrity.

He married there Abigail, daughter of Dr. Solomon and Anne (Talcott) Smith, of Hartford; and after her death, early in September, 1788 (buried September 11), in her 24th year, he next married, in October, 1789, Mary Ann, younger daughter of Governor Oliver Wolcott (Yale 1747), of Litchfield, Connecticut.

He served as a Representative in the State Legislature during two sessions in 1793-94, and from May, 1797, to March, 1801, was a Member of Congress. His brother-in-law, Oliver Wolcott, Junior, was during this time Secretary of the Treasury, and this led to Mr. Goodrich's intimate acquaintance with the plans and policy of the administration; he gave them his warm support, under the impulse alike of political sympathy and personal feeling. He took a large share in the debates called out by Jay's treaty, and gained the respect of both parties by his characteristic dignity, candor, and thoroughness of treatment.

On the expiration of his congressional term in March, 1801, he resumed his practice in Hartford. In 1802 he was chosen one of the Governor's Assistants or Upper House of the State Assembly, and he continued in that office until his election (on the death of Uriah Tracy, in July, 1807) to the Senate of the United States, where he

found a full opening for his matured powers. In June, 1812, he was elected Mayor of the City of Hartford, and this office he retained until his death, as well as that of Lieutenant Governor of the State, to accept which he resigned the senatorship in May, 1813.

At the session of the State Legislature of October, 1814, he was appointed to head the Connecticut delegation to the well-known Hartford Convention, and though in feeble health he took a large share in the deliberations of that body and exerted his influence for its peaceable conclusions.

Early in 1815 it was ascertained that the disease from which he had been laboring was an affection of the heart, which was likely to put an early and sudden termination to his life. He received the intelligence with calmness, and remained busy and cheerful to the end.

On the 18th of August he died very suddenly at his home in Hartford, in his 56th year.

His wife died in Hartford on March 12, 1805, aged 40 years. He had no children.

His intimate friend Theodore Dwight, writing in 1833, in his *History of the Hartford Convention*, summarizes his character thus:

Rarely has any individual passed through so many scenes in public life with a higher reputation, and a more unimpeachable character. Thoroughly acquainted with the public concerns, both of the state to which he belonged, and of the United States, no statesman ever pursued with a more single eye the interests of his country. Unshaken in his principles, cool and determined in his conduct, nothing could induce him to deviate a hair's-breadth from the path of rectitude, or swerve in the slightest degree from the most strict integrity of purpose. On all occasions, even during the highest strife of party spirit, and in the most animating and exciting moments of debate, he never lost sight of the most rigid decorum of manners; and his political opponents involuntarily yielded him their esteem and respect.

The Sermon delivered at his funeral by his pastor and brother-in-law, the Rev. Dr. Nathan Strong (Yale 1769), was published, and gives equal honor (in the words of the

speaker) "to the memory of the man, who hath long been dear and hath done us so much good."

His only separate publication, apart from official papers, was:—

Speech, in the Senate, December 19th, 1808, on the third reading of the Bill making further provisions for enforcing the Embargo. [Washington, 1808.] 8°. pp. 7. [B. Ath. Y. C.]

More than fifty of his familiar letters (1789-1801) to the two Oliver Wolcotts, Senior and Junior, his father-in-law and brother-in-law, have been printed in the *Memoirs of the Administrations of Washington and Adams*, edited from the *Wolcott Papers*, by George Gibbs; and a few more appear in the *Wolcott Memorial*.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <i>Case</i> , Goodrich Family, 75, 126-27. | 58. <i>Hollister</i> , Hist. of Conn., ii, 634- |
| Conn. Quarterly, v, 187, 523. <i>Dwight</i> , | 38. <i>T. Robbins</i> , Diary, i, 637. <i>Wol-</i> |
| Hist. of the Hartford Convention, 428- | cott Memorial, 150-51, 295-96, 346. |
| 29. <i>Fowler</i> , Chauncey Memorials, 156- | |
-

JOHN HART, the eldest child of John Hart, of Southington Parish, in Farmington, Connecticut, and nephew of the Rev. Dr. Levi Hart (Yale 1760), was baptized on January 3, 1757. His mother was Desire, daughter of Judah and Mary (Farrington) Palmer, of Branford, Connecticut. He is said to have distinguished himself while in College by his eminence in scholarship and in oratory.

He studied law, and began practice, but dissipation interfered with his success and he eventually abandoned the profession.

About 1793 he entered into business as a merchant in Windsor, Connecticut, in partnership with one of his brothers; but the firm was dissolved in March, 1795, mainly, it is supposed, on account of the senior partner's intemperate habits.

In December, 1796, he was still in Windsor, but afterwards (perhaps about 1800) removed to Lenox, Massachusetts, and subsequently to Vermont, where he died in

poverty and disgrace. His name is first starred in the Triennial Catalogue issued in 1817.

He married Polly Smith, of Boston, by whom he had three daughters and two sons.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Hart Family, 177, 204-05. cxiii, cxvii.
Timlow, History of Southington, 515,

SHERMAN HINMAN, the fourth and youngest child of Colonel Benjamin Hinman, of Southbury, then part of Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Benjamin and Sarah (Sherman) Hinman, of Southbury, was baptized in October, 1752. His mother was Mary Stiles, of Southbury, the youngest sister of Benjamin Stiles (Yale 1740).

He married on February 9, 1777, his third cousin, Molly, youngest daughter of Captain Timothy and Emma (Preston) Hinman, of Southbury, and settled as a merchant and farmer in his native town. He built there an expensive brick house, and lived in dashing splendor for a few years, but was soon reduced to comparative poverty by his extravagance.

His wife died on April 30, 1791, in her 34th year, and he married again shortly after.

He died in Southbury on February 19, 1793, in his 41st year. His wife, Ruth Emm, survived him and married on September 30 following, David Bull, of Southbury. She died on October 24, 1796, aged 29 years.

By his first marriage he had (besides three children who died early) two daughters who survived him, as did also a son by his second marriage.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 512- Genealogy of the Puritans, 824, 847
 13, 559-62; iii, 472, 501, 504. *Hinman*, 853. *Stiles Genealogy*, 483.

ELEAZAR WILLIAMS HOWE, elder son of Dr. Samuel Howe, of Mansfield, Connecticut, was born in that town on March 29, 1756. He was named for his great-grandfather, his mother being Eunice, sister of his classmate Conant; and after his father's early death at Montreal, in September, 1760, while serving as surgeon in the British army, she next married (in November, 1762) the Rev. John Storrs (Yale 1756), of Mansfield, and later of Southold, Long Island, where she died in 1767. Young Howe had been left by his mother in Connecticut, under the guardianship of the Rev. Dr. Richard Salter (Harvard 1739), of Mansfield, whose wife was a sister of Mrs. Howe's mother.

Just after he had left College he went into the army as Sergeant of the Fifth Connecticut Militia, commanded by Colonel Experience Storrs, and news was received within a month of his having been killed. His death probably occurred in the vicinity of White Plains, New York, in October or November, 1776, in his 21st year.

AUTHORITIES.

Dimock, Mansfield Records, 113. *E. Whitaker*, MS. Letter, June 25, Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 320. 1886.
Storrs Family, 123, 314. *Rev. Dr.*

SIMEON HYDE, third son and child of Captain James Hyde, of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Experience (Abel) Hyde, of Norwich, was born in that town on January 5, 1755. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Abiel and Abiah (Hough) Marshall, of Norwich. His only sister married the Rev. Aaron Cleveland, and became the great-grandmother of President Cleveland.

He remained at College after his graduation as Butler, until exercises were suspended in 1777 by the war.

He studied theology, and according to a memorandum of President Stiles was preaching late in 1779 in "Richmond,"—meaning undoubtedly Richmond, Virginia.

Among President Stiles's manuscript correspondence is a letter written by Mr. Hyde in July, 1781, from West Hartford, Connecticut, accompanying a gift of a fossil periwinkle which he had found on the banks of the Potomac.

In 1782 or 3 he was taken under the care of the First Presbytery of Philadelphia, and on June 25, 1783, he was ordained by them and installed over the Presbyterian Church in Deerfield, Cumberland County, New Jersey; but a sudden illness terminated his life in August, 1783, in his 29th year. He was unmarried.

AUTHORITIES.

- Barber and Howe*, N. J. Hist. Collections, 139. · Records of the Presbyterian Church, 1706-1788, 498, 503. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 403.
Walworth, Hyde Genealogy, i, 23.

JOHN JONES, the only child of Captain Nathaniel Jones, of Stratford, Connecticut, was born in that town in February, 1755. His mother was Martha, third daughter of James and Sarah (Shelton) Wakelee, of Ripton Society, now Huntington, in Stratford.

About 1770 his parents removed to Bristol, Connecticut, then a part of Farmington.

In the war of the Revolution the family sympathized with the British side, and the son, a short time before his degree was granted in July, received a commission as Captain of Marines in the British service, and without coming home joined the British forces immediately on Long Island. He was killed in the first encounter in which his vessel was engaged, probably in the fall of 1776, when he was in his 22d year.

AUTHORITIES.

- Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1228. and 24, 1861. *Sabine*, American Loyalists, 2d ed., i, 596.
Tracy Peck, Sr., MS. Letters, Aug. 3

RODERICK LAWRENCE, sixth child and third son of the Hon. John Lawrence, Treasurer of the Colony of Connecticut, and grandson of Captain John and Marian (Beauchamp) Lawrence, of Hartford, was born in Hartford on January 13, 1757. His mother was Margaret, daughter of John Michael and Margaret (Beauchamp) Chenevard, of Hartford, and a first cousin to her husband.

He died in Hartford on May 2, 1783, in his 27th year, and was buried on the 4th.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Quarterly, iv, 420. *Hinman*, Genealogy of the Puritans, 169.

DANIEL LYMAN was born in Durham, Connecticut, on January 27, 1756, the youngest of seven children of Thomas and Ann Lyman, and grandson of Thomas and Elizabeth Lyman, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and Durham. General Phineas Lyman (Yale 1738) and the Rev. Jonathan Lyman (Yale 1742) were first cousins of his father.

He is said to have left College in April of his Junior year, on the Lexington alarm, and to have gone to the front with the New Haven volunteers under Benedict Arnold. He is also said to have accompanied Arnold from Cambridge on his expedition against Ticonderoga in May.

He returned and received his degree, and was elected a Berkeley scholar, but received an appointment as Brigade-Major in General John Fellows' Massachusetts State Brigade in October, 1776, and was present at the battle of White Plains. He then returned to New Haven, to reside as Dean's scholar, but left in the spring of 1777, when he joined, on the organization of the Continental Line, Colonel William Raymond Lee's "additional" regiment, raised in Massachusetts, with the rank of Captain. For over a year he was stationed in Boston, under General Heath,

and from May, 1778, to the end of the contest he was a member of the General's staff, with the rank of Brevet-Major, and sustained a high reputation for military talents and bravery.

In July, 1780, as senior aid-de-camp, he accompanied General Heath to Newport, to welcome the French fleet ; and on that occasion he met Miss Mary Wanton, the only daughter of John G. Wanton, a distinguished merchant of Newport, and his wife Mary (Bull) Wanton, to whom he soon became engaged. They were married on January 10, 1782, and she remained at her father's house until Major Lyman's discharge.

After the war he settled as a lawyer in Newport, where he rapidly attained eminence in his profession, both for integrity and talents.

In May, 1790, President Washington appointed him Surveyor and Inspector for the port, but he was removed for partisan reasons by President Jefferson in February, 1802.

In May, 1812, he was made Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, and he held that office with reputation for four years.

In 1814 he was one of the delegates to the Hartford Convention.

After his retirement from active life he removed to a beautiful country-seat in North Providence, Rhode Island, where he died on October 16, 1830, in his 75th year.

His children were nine daughters and four sons, of whom all but the youngest daughter lived to maturity. The eldest son was graduated here in 1810. One daughter married Benjamin Hazard (Brown Univ. 1792), a distinguished lawyer ; a second married Dr. George H. Tillinghast (Brown 1814) ; and a third married Governor Lemuel H. Arnold (Dartmouth Coll. 1811).

Judge Lyman was an enterprising, public-spirited citizen. One important work which he carried through was the building of Stone Bridge, at Howland's Ferry, connect-

ing the Island of Rhode Island with the main land. He was also among the early cotton-manufacturers of Rhode Island.

He was five feet ten inches in height, well made and graceful, with a fine, open face and high forehead. His manners were gentle and conciliatory.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <i>Arnold</i> , Vital Records of R. I., iv, 46, 104. | <i>Reminiscences of Newport</i> , 33-35. |
| <i>Coleman</i> , Lyman Family, 200, 207-08. | <i>Newport Hist. Magazine</i> , iii, 18, 101. |
| <i>Dwight</i> , Hist. of the Hartford Convention, 432. | <i>R. I. Historical Tracts</i> , 1st Series, No. 3, 77-78, 131-32. |
| <i>Fowler</i> , Hist. of Durham, 119-20, 390. | <i>Stone</i> , Our French Allies, 241, 269-70. |
| <i>Johnston</i> , Yale in the Revolution, 320-22. | <i>Mason</i> , |
-

ELIPHALET LYMAN, the fourth son of Jonathan and Bethiah (Clark) Lyman, of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born in that town on March 2, or 5, 1753-54. Two elder brothers had been graduated here, in 1758 and 1767, respectively.

He studied theology with his brother, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Lyman (Yale 1767), of Hatfield, Massachusetts, and in 1779 was unanimously called to succeed the Rev. Abiel Leonard (Harvard 1759) in the pastorate of the First Congregational Church in Woodstock, Connecticut, having first avowed his adherence to the Cambridge Platform,—the Saybrook Platform being unacceptable in that locality. The annual salary offered was £70. He first began to preach in Woodstock about the middle of January, 1779.

He was ordained and installed there on September 2, 1779, and retained his charge for over forty-five years, being dismissed on December 15, 1824. It is said that he was never too ill to preach for a single Sabbath during his long ministry.

In his retirement he continued to reside in Woodstock, and died there on February 2, 1836, aged nearly 82 years.

In 1779 he married Hannah, only daughter of Deacon Simon Huntington (Yale 1741), of Norwich, Connecticut, a woman of unusual brilliancy of intellect, who survived him, dying on the 19th of the following April, at the age of 83.

Their children were three daughters and seven sons, of whom three sons and one daughter died in infancy. The eldest son was graduated M.D. at Dartmouth College in 1814. The next surviving son entered Yale in 1804, but withdrew on account of health in Junior year.

The Rev. Robert C. Learned, writing in 1861, says of Mr. Lyman :

His character is described as marked with integrity and generosity. He was a man of peace, sound in faith, a clear and precise preacher, and in his old age like a father to his successors in the pastoral office.

He published :—

1. Two Discourses—Preached at Woodstock—The first [from James iii, 17], on November 10th 1793—The second [from Ez. iii, 17], on the 1st of December following.—To which is subjoined an Appendix, giving an account of some late Extraordinary Transactions in that place. Norwich, 1794. 8°. pp. 65.

[A. A. S. B. Publ. C. H. S. U. T. S.]

This publication relates to the unfortunate experience of the churches in Windham County with the Rev. Oliver Dodge, who had been irregularly intruded into the church in Pomfret; it is a temperate and judicious statement, and breathes a truly forgiving and Christian spirit.

2. Ministerial Fidelity graciously rewarded; illustrated in a Sermon [from 2 Tim. iv, 7, 8], delivered at North Woodstock, August 28th, 1813, at the Funeral of the Rev. William Graves. . . . Hartford, 1814. 8°. pp. 24. [Brit. Mus. U. T. S. Y. C.]

He also contributed to the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*.

AUTHORITIES.

C. W. Bowen, Woodstock, 42. Coleman, Lyman Family, 166, 163-84. Congregational Quarterly, iii, 351. Grosvenor, Hist. of 1st Church of Wood-	stock, 19-22. Huntington Family Memoir, 160. Larned, Hist. of Windham County, ii, 194.
--	---

WILLIAM LYMAN, the second child and eldest son of Captain William and Jemima Lyman, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and nephew of Daniel and Elihu Lyman (Yale 1745), was born in Northampton on December 7, 1755. His mother was a daughter of Benjamin Sheldon of Northampton. One of his sisters married the Rev. Noah Atwater (Yale 1774), and another married the Hon. Samuel Fowler (Yale 1768).

He returned to Northampton soon after graduation, and is supposed to have participated in the Revolution as a militia officer.

He also served during Shays' Rebellion as an aid to General Shepard, with the rank of Major.

He became prominent in politics, and was a member of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts in 1787, and of the State Senate in 1789.

He served in the United States Congress from 1793 to 1797, and ranged himself with the most radical wing of the Jeffersonian party by voting in 1796 against the complimentary address to Washington in reply to his last speech to Congress.

From 1796 to 1800 he was Brigadier General of the State Militia of Massachusetts.

He had already twice visited England when President Jefferson offered him in December, 1804, the office of United States Consul to London. His commission was forwarded to him on January 11, 1805, and he soon removed to London with his children, and lived there in considerable style until his death, which occurred in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, on September 22, 1811, in his 56th year. He was interred in Gloucester Cathedral on the 30th, and a brass tablet to his memory may still be seen in the triforium. He held the consulate until his death.

His private correspondence, in the possession of his descendants, shows him to have been a man of much cultivation and refinement, with high principles. His por-

trait is preserved in the family, and represents a very handsome man.

He married, probably in 1781, Jerusha, eldest daughter of Captain John and Jerusha (Pitkin) Welles, of East Hartford, Connecticut.

She died in Northampton on June 11, 1803, in her 43d year. They had eight children, five of whom married, though but two lines of descent persist to this day. The eldest daughter married the Rt. Rev. Jackson Kemper (Columbia College 1809), and the youngest married Bishop Kemper's nephew, the Rev. Samuel Sitgreaves.

AUTHORITIES.

Bridgman, Northampton Epitaphs, 104-05. *Clark*, Antiquities of Northampton, 223, 324. *Coleman*, Lyman Family, 452-53. *John L. Cox*, MS. Letter, June 22, 1902. *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1781, pt. 2, 394. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 322. *Pitkin Genealogy*, 31.

SAMUEL MILLS, the second son and child of the Rev. Gideon Mills (Yale 1737), was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, on June 22, 1752. His father removed soon after to West Simsbury, now Canton, and died just before this son entered College. His mother also died at the end of his Sophomore year.

On graduation he was engaged to teach school in Wethersfield, and was intending to enter the ministry, but broke off to join the army in January, 1777, as Quartermaster-Sergeant in Colonel Epaphras Sheldon's 2d Regiment of Connecticut Light Dragoons. In the fall of that year he took part in the Pennsylvania campaign, and on the night of December 14 was taken prisoner with four others of his regiment while on duty near Philadelphia. Their captors stabbed and cut the prisoners, killing two outright and giving Mills a severe wound on the back of his neck from a cutlass. He was taken to Philadelphia, with momentous results for him; as in his convalescence he formed an attachment to the young lady who nursed him,

and his marriage there to Sarah, daughter of Thomas Gilpin, of Philadelphia, followed, on May 28, 1778. Soon after this he was removed to New Lots, near Brooklyn, New York, where he remained until exchanged, probably late in 1779. His wife then joined him, and made her home in Wethersfield, where their three elder children were born (September, 1780—March, 1785). While a prisoner he was promoted to a Lieutenancy, dating from June 2, 1778; but he resigned on October 8, 1780. He took his Master's degree in 1781.

After this he studied for the ministry, and on October 25, 1786, he was ordained and installed over the Congregational Church, then consisting of only twenty-one members, in Chester, Connecticut, where he remained until his death, after three days' severe illness, of a prevailing typhus fever, on February 17, 1814, in his 62d year.

His neighbor, the Rev. David D. Field (Yale 1802), thus writes of him in 1819:—

During his ministry, as his stipend was too small to support a numerous family, he usually instructed a number of youth in his own house; and thus rendered an important service to many persons in Chester and vicinity. But his delight was in the things of the Kingdom of God. No man was more sensible of the necessity and value of religious experience, more fond of meetings for conference and prayer, or took more delight in conversing on the doctrines of grace, revivals of religion, and the efforts recently made in Christendom, for spreading the Gospel. The truths of the Bible he delivered to his people in public and private, with simplicity and plainness; and having adorned them, by a humble, patient and prayerful life, he died in faith and hope.

One of his successors in office, who was settled in 1841, says of him:—

Mr. Mills was a portly man of gentlemanly demeanor, and of agreeable social habits. He carried with him much of the etiquette which he had acquired in the army. He was extremely easy in his intercourse with his flock, and they were devotedly attached to him.

In the traditions of the family he is described as a man of fine presence, of courtly yet gracious and gentle manners, and of a devout spirit.

His wife died on October 19, 1796, aged 38 years, leaving four daughters and four sons, and he next married, in February, 1798, Rebecca, eldest daughter of Colonel John and Rebecca (Rennalls) Belden, of Wethersfield, who died, after a long feebleness, on August 19, 1801, aged 36 years, and leaving one son. He married thirdly, on June 1, 1802, in Newington, Connecticut, Catharine, daughter of Moses and Rachel (Goodwin) Seymour, of West Hartford, and widow of her cousin, Norman Seymour, of West Hartford, Connecticut, who had been left a widow in 1796, with four children. She died of the same fever as Mr. Mills, a month later, on March 19, 1814, in her 58th year. There were no children by this marriage. The eldest son by the first marriage was graduated at Yale in 1807, and in 1835-38 was settled over his father's old church as its pastor.

The only publication of his which has been noticed is an account of a Revival of Religion in his Parish in 1802-03, in volume 5 (September, 1804) of the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, pp. 109-12.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p><i>A. Brown</i>, Genealogical Hist. of Canton, 100, 102. <i>Chesebrough</i>, Hist. Sketch of Congregational Church of Chester, 11-14. Conn. Evangelical Magazine, ii, 226-31; v, 109-12; 2d Series, vii, 140-47. Conn. General Conference Centennial Papers, 70.</p> | <p><i>Field</i>, Statistical Account of Middlesex County, 98, 139. <i>Johnston</i>, Yale in the Revolution, 322-23. N. E. Hist. and Genealogical Register, xv, 296; xx, 13. <i>E. Robinson</i>, Memoir of Rev. Wm. Robinson, 102, 203-04.</p> |
|---|---|
-

JUSTUS MITCHELL, third son and fourth child of Captain Asahel Mitchell, of Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Lieutenant John and Elizabeth (Curtiss) Mitchell, of Woodbury, was baptized on September 8,

1754. His mother was Olive, eldest daughter of Joseph and Susanna Root, of Woodbury.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Litchfield Association of Ministers in 1779. In the latter part of that year he seems to have been employed to assist the infirm pastor of Amity Parish (now the town of Woodbridge) near New Haven.

On September 4, 1782, the parish of Canaan, now the town of New Canaan, Connecticut, unanimously invited him to preach on probation as a candidate for settlement; and on November 25 they voted him a call, with only one dissentient voice, to settle, with the promise of £100 salary (after the first three years at £75). He accepted the call, and was ordained on January 22, 1783, the sermon preached on the occasion by the Rev. Isaac Lewis (Yale 1765), of the adjoining parish of Wilton, being afterwards published.

He continued in this pastorate for twenty-three years, and during that period received one hundred and forty-three persons to the membership of the church on profession of their faith. During a considerable part of his ministry he also kept a select school; so that the historian of the town is able to describe him as one "who by his scholarship and devotion to his calling and to the cause of education secured the prosperity of the entire community, and gave the parish a desirable fame throughout the State."

His sudden death, while in the full discharge of the duties of his office, occurred during his sleep in the night of February 24-25, 1806, in his 52d year.

He married, on September 7, 1779, Martha, eldest daughter of the Rev. Josiah Sherman (Princeton 1754), then of Milford, Connecticut, and Martha (Minot) Sherman, and niece of the Hon. Roger Sherman, a lady still remembered for exceptional personal excellence. She survived him, and next married, in 1807, William Battell, of Torrington, Connecticut. She died, a widow, at the house of her son in White Plains, New York, on October 24, 1829, in her 71st year.

Mr. Mitchell left surviving him one daughter and three sons; the youngest son, Chauncey R. Mitchell, was the grandfather of the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew (Yale 1856).

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <i>Alden</i> , American Epitaphs, i, 34-35. | 1806. <i>T. Robbins</i> , Diary, i, 292, 300. |
| <i>Barber</i> , Conn. Historical Collections, 386-87. | <i>Root</i> Genealogy, 60. <i>St. John</i> , Historical Address at New Canaan, 24-25, |
| i, 452-53, 638, 641; iii, 155. <i>Greenleaf</i> , Historical Sermon at New Canaan, 15- | 33. <i>Selleck</i> , Norwalk, 102, 200-01, 205. |
| 17. <i>New-York Spectator</i> , March 5, | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 403. |
-

HEATHCOTE MUIRSON was a son of Dr. George Muirson, of Setauket, Long Island, and a brother of Sylvester Muirson (Yale 1771). His christian name was given in remembrance of Colonel Caleb Heathcote, the patron of his grandfather, the Rev. George Muirson, Senior, when missionary at Rye.

Although his family were all loyalists, this son adopted the cause of the Colonies, and served on successive expeditions as a volunteer, his headquarters being in Fairfield, Connecticut.

He took part in Major Benjamin Tallmadge's attack on Fort St. George, near Mastic, on the south side of Long Island, in November, 1780, and acquitted himself with such bravery that he was promised a commission in the Second Light Dragoons on the next vacancy.

In July, 1781, he accompanied an expedition of three French ships from Newport against a fort which the British refugees on Long Island had built on Lloyd's Neck, opposite Stamford. Muirson had explored the ground in advance and served as guide to the troops; but he was entrapped from the fact that guns had been recently mounted at one side of the fort which was undefended when he had previously inspected it. The expedition landed on the morning of July 12, and while Muirson was examining the works with a spy-glass a shot from the fort took off his arm.

He was carried back to Newport and lingered until his death there on July 27, at the age of 26 years. He was buried with military honors in Trinity churchyard; and was followed to the grave by the gentlemen of the town and a great number of French officers. Contemporary testimony represents him as very attractive in his manners.

A tablet inscribed to his memory was erected in Trinity Church in 1901 by descendants of his sister, the wife of Benjamin Woolsey (Yale 1744).

He was unmarried. Dudley Baldwin, of Fairfield, took out letters of administration on his estate, but it proved to be insolvent.

The instance of Heathcote Muirson and his brother Sylvester, of the class of 1771, taking opposite sides in the War of the Revolution, is believed to be unique among Yale graduates.

AUTHORITIES.

Bollon, Hist. of Westchester County, N. Y., ii, 60. *Dwight Genealogy*, ii, 1104. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 323-24. *Mason*, Annals of Trinity Church, Newport, i, 162-63; Reminiscences of Newport, 329. N. Y. Genealogical and Biographical Record, v, 24. *Onderdonk*, Revolutionary Incidents of Queens County, 222-23; Revolutionary Incidents of Suffolk and Kings Counties, 98-99. *Thompson*, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., ii, 484-85.

JOEL NORTHROP, the youngest child of Amos Northrop, Junior, of New Milford, Connecticut, and brother of Amos Northrop (Yale 1762), was born on July 27, 1753.

After graduation he studied medicine in Danbury, Connecticut, and acted for a time as Surgeon's Mate at the Military Hospital in that town.

While still residing in New Milford, on May 15, 1777, he married in New Haven Mabel Sarah, the eldest sister of his classmate Bird, and within the next two years he settled here as a physician and druggist. His reputation was unsavory, and although he was one of the original members of the Connecticut Medical Society, in 1792, he

was expelled in 1804, for "making and vending nostrums contrary to the by-laws." He never had much general practice, and his practice as a specialist was hardly reputable. Much of his time was given to pecuniary speculations, but the large gains which these brought him were soon lost.

In 1794 he had the yellow fever, and in 1796 he removed to Branford. He returned to the city after a few years, but late in 1805 went beyond the town line on the Derby road, within the limits of Orange, where he occupied a stone house which he had just built. Here he died, after a brief illness, of lung fever, on February 9, 1807, in his 54th year.

He had naturally a strong mind. His form was stout, and his muscular energy very great. It is remembered that he was an inveterate smoker, and had a strange passion for cats. Though hot-tempered and violent, he had strong domestic attachments. His only daughter died in child-bed in 1803, and one of his six sons in 1806. His own death seemed to be a result of these afflictions.

Two sons were graduated at Yale, in 1804 and 1811, respectively.

His widow survived until February 14, 1835, having entered her 79th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Baldwin Genealogy, i, 107. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 324. N. England Hist. and Geneal. Register, xliii, 252. New Haven Colony Hist. Society Papers, i, 117-18; ii, 378-80. *Orcutt*, Hist. of New Milford, 747.

ELIPHAZ PERKINS, son of Captain John and Lydia Perkins, of Newent Society (now Lisbon), in Norwich, Connecticut, and nephew of Dr. Joseph Perkins (Yale 1727), of Lisbon, was born on August 25, 1753. His mother was a daughter of Solomon Tracy.

His father died in April, 1761.

He settled after graduation as a country merchant, in Canterbury, Connecticut, where he married in 1780, Lydia, eldest surviving daughter of Dr. Jabez Fitch, and sister of President Ebenezer Fitch (Yale 1777). Subsequently he continued his mercantile life in New Haven; but serious losses together with an inclination to the profession of medicine finally led him to study with his father-in-law, and to begin practice in Voluntown, Connecticut.

Times being hard, and his family increasing, Dr. Perkins lent an ear to the glowing accounts of the Northwest Territory, and in the spring of 1789 started for the new settlement of Marietta, in the present state of Ohio. On his arrival he happened to meet with a number of persons from Clarksburg, (West) Virginia, who were engaged in laying out a road between the two places. On representations of their urgent need of a physician, he returned with them to Clarksburg, where he remained until the fall of 1790, when he rejoined his family in Connecticut, he not having heard from them nor they from him during his absence, and the suspense on their part having been aggravated by the Indian war then raging.

During the next few years he lived for a part of the time in Connecticut, and afterwards in Vergennes, Vermont, engaged in the practice of his profession.

He finally decided to remove to the northwest, and on June 3, 1799, set out for Marietta with his wife and seven children. Twin daughters were born upon the way, and illnesses and other misfortunes so delayed the party that five and a half months elapsed before they reached their destination. The hardships of the journey and the insufficient shelter which they found on their arrival caused Mrs. Perkins to fall an easy prey to a fever, which ended her life on January 21, 1800, in her 40th year.

In the succeeding spring Dr. Perkins settled in Athens, some thirty miles west of Marietta, where he spent the rest of his days. The historian of that county says:—"His professional skill, gentle manners and quiet Christian

deportment gained him immediate popularity and influence, which he was prompt to exert in every good cause. He labored to establish and sustain common schools in the County, and was an ardent friend of and liberal contributor to the Ohio University, of which institution he was one of the trustees [1806-19],” and treasurer from 1804 to 1807. He was postmaster for about seventeen years, and County Recorder for thirty years.

He died in Athens on April [August?] 29, 1828, in his 75th year.

In 1803 he married a second wife, Catherine Greene, of the same family as General Nathaniel Greene. She died in 1821, and he was again married, to Mrs. Anna Catron, who outlived him, dying in 1837.

His children, all by his first wife, were six sons and four daughters; the eldest son died in infancy. The second and third sons followed their father's profession, and the youngest (Ohio University 1819) became a Presbyterian clergyman.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Medical Society Proceedings, 2d Series, i, 180. Family of John Per- kins of Ipswich, pt. 3, 20, 34-36.	Huntington Family Memoir, 107. <i>Wal- ker</i> , Hist. of Athens County, Ohio, 252-58.
--	---

MARTIN PHELPS was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, on January 23, 1757, being the third son and child of Martin Phelps, and grandson of Nathaniel and Abigail (Burnham) Phelps, of Northampton. His mother was Martha, youngest daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Sheldon) Parsons, of Northampton.

He studied medicine with Dr. Ebenezer Hunt, of Northampton, and in 1780 began practice in Haverhill, New Hampshire. He was highly regarded there, though making some enemies by his plainness, and in 1790 at the organization of a Congregational church was chosen deacon.

Thence he went in 1796 to Belchertown, in his native

county, but his failure to join the village church provoked notice, and he was finally called on by the minister, the Rev. Justus Forward (Yale 1754), and the deacons for his reasons. The two parties to the controversy both rushed into print, and soon after by the desire of the Rev. Aaron Bascom (Harvard 1768), the pastor of the church in Chester, in what is now Hampden County, he removed thither.

In the Chester church Dr. Phelps and Mr. Bascom, being both strong characters, and on opposite sides in politics, did not long agree. After a bitter controversy, which involved the whole community, Dr. Phelps was excommunicated from the church in October, 1808. He was chosen as an Anti-Federalist to represent the town in the State Legislature in 1807 and 1808.

He subsequently renounced infant baptism, and was admitted to the nearest Baptist church, in Hinsdale, in July, 1810. He was instrumental, six months later, in starting a Baptist Society in Chester.

He died in Chester on November 26, 1838, aged nearly 82 years.

He married, on February 28, 1786, Ruth, elder daughter of Samuel and Martha (Hubbert) Ladd, of Haverhill, New Hampshire, who died in Chester on April 16, 1804, in her 33d year. Her children were four daughters and three sons, all of whom survived their father, except the youngest son, who died in infancy.

He next married, on February 5, 1806, Mary Fowler, of Westfield, Massachusetts. By her he had one daughter.

In connection with his excommunication he published :—

A Narrative of the Facts and Proceedings, relative to the Excommunication of Dr. Martin Phelps, by the Rev. Aaron Bascom, and about one third of the Brethren of his Church in Chester. . . . Northampton, 1809. 8°. [*B. Publ. (incompl.).*]

He also published, over his name :—

Scripture Reasons for Renouncing the Principles of Pedobaptism, and Uniting with the Baptists.—Also, an Appendix, by Elder Abraham Jackson. Northampton, 1811. 8°. pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. U. T. S.*]

AUTHORITIES.

- Bittinger*, Hist. of Haverhill, 289. ii, 35. Ladd Family, 34. Phelps Family, 1, 183, 299-300.
S. Clark, Antiquities of Northampton, 337. *Holland*, Hist. of Western Mass.,
-

WILLIAM OR GWILIAN PHELPS is unknown to us. He did not receive his degree with his class, but was admitted to the degree of Master of Arts in 1781, and enrolled with the class of 1776. The official list of degrees for 1781 is given in the College records in Latin, but in President Stiles's Diary, where the names are entered in English, this name is given as Gwilian Phelps; the contemporary records of the Linonian Society, of which he was a member, give it as William Phelps.

He is first marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue issued in 1805.

AUTHORITIES.

- Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 469.
-

JOHN PORTER, the second son and child of Captain Nathaniel Porter (Yale 1749), of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born in that town on October 27, 1757. He entered College at the beginning of Junior year from Master Nathan Tisdale's school in Lebanon. At that time his father was lying ill, as he had been for a long time, of a lingering disease; he died in the course of the succeeding winter, but the boy's expenses were met by his uncle, Colonel Joshua Porter (Yale 1754).

His entrance into College by a special examination had been facilitated through the recommendation of his distinguished fellow-townsmen, Governor Jonathan Trumbull, whose patronage he continued to receive, as appears by the following action of the Council of Safety of the State, at Lebanon, June 30, 1778:

Moved by the Governor, that on the repeated opinion of the Council and others and the necessity of the case, he has employed

and now has in his service for the public benefit, as a clerk to assist in the writing business, Mr. John Porter, a young gentleman of liberal education and proper accomplishments, and proposes that a proper allowance be agreed on and allowed him &c. And on consideration, agreed that said clerk should be allowed at the rate of £15 per kalendar month for the term of three months, commencing from the first of May last.

He held this position for a year or two at least; and continued to reside in Lebanon until in 1793 he was appointed by the General Assembly Comptroller of the State, which office he retained until his death.

He died in Hartford from consumption on May 28, 1806, in his 49th year.

The *Courant* newspaper in announcing his death says:

No man deserved, or enjoyed more fully the public confidence; and none ever more faithfully performed the duties of a public station. He was highly esteemed for his abilities, integrity, amiableness, and virtue; and what is of more worth than all other qualities, for his pure and elevated piety. He was distinguished for his calm and Christian resignation during a long sickness, and died full of faith and hope.

He married, on May 20, 1784, Mary, second daughter of the Rev. Dr. Eliphalet Williams (Yale 1743), of East Hartford, and a second cousin of his father; he had by her one daughter and three sons (of whom the eldest died in infancy). She died on August 19, 1844, at the age of 79.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Porter Genealogy, i, 204, 244, 418. Conn. Courant, June 4, 1806. Conn. State Records, ii, 96, 398. Descendants of Col. Joshua Porter, 6. Mass. Hist. Society's Collections, 7th Series, vol. 3, xvi, 151-52. *Welles*, Buell Family, 107-08.

NATHAN PRESTON, the second child and only surviving son of Jehiel Preston, of Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Judge William and Martha (Judson) Preston, of Woodbury, was born on April 20, 1756, and was bap-

tized on April 25. His mother was Betterus, youngest daughter of Knell and Martha Mitchell, of Woodbury.

In June, 1777, he was appointed by the Connecticut Council of Safety one of the Commissaries for the State troops in the Continental service, and this position he retained for some time.

In 1782 he was admitted to the bar in Litchfield County and opened an office in his native town. He was first elected to the post of town-clerk in March, 1783, and so continued until his death in 1822. He also represented Woodbury in the General Assembly in sixteen sessions between 1791 and 1819. He was appointed Judge of Probate in May, 1795, and served until May, 1805; and again from 1818 until his death. About 1796 he retired from active practice at the bar.

He died in Woodbury on September 20, 1822, in his 67th year.

He married, on September 23, 1783, Currence Prindle, who died on June 24, 1793, at the age of 33.

He next married, on December 26, 1799, Sally, second daughter of George and Mary (Howes) Benjamin, of Stratford, and widow of the Rev. Philo Perry (Yale 1777), of Newtown, Connecticut, who survived him, dying on July 26, 1842, in her 81st year.

By the first marriage he had four daughters and one son, and one son by the second marriage. The younger son was graduated at Yale in 1826.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 393- 193. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 94, 664-65, 768, 772-73; iii, 47, 157, 324. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1146.

CHAUNCEY PRINDLE, the only son of Eleazar and Anna Prindle, of Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Jonathan and Rachel (Hickox) Prindle, of Waterbury, was born in that town on July 13, 1753. His mother was a sister of the Rev. James Scovil (Yale 1757)

He studied theology—probably under the superintendence of his uncle—and officiated as lay-reader in the Episcopal Church in Watertown during part of Mr. Scovil's (the rector's) absences in New Brunswick, which began in 1785 and ended in his final removal in the summer of 1788.

On June 1, 1787, he was ordained deacon by Bishop Seabury, and thereafter gave about half his time to the parish in Northbury, now Plymouth. He was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Seabury, in New London, on February 24, 1788, and was now regularly employed as Rector of Christ Church, Watertown, with a salary of £30,—half of his time being given to St. Peter's Church in Plymouth, which furnished £37. 10s. to his salary.

He resigned his charge in Watertown at the end of the year 1804, but continued to officiate in Plymouth until 1806, when he resigned to enable that parish to be united with the parish of St. Matthew's in East Plymouth (organized in 1792) under one rectorship.

He was then employed in the same vicinity to give a portion of his time to St. Michael's Church in the neighborhood known as Gunntown, in the western part of Salem Society, now Naugatuck; and in 1807 removed to the neighboring town of Oxford, and for a few years divided his services between the churches in these two localities. He also officiated for a time in Christ Church, in that part of Woodbridge which is now Bethany, and in 1815-17 he had charge of Trinity Church in that part of Derby which is now Seymour.

During his last years he lived on a farm in the northern part of Oxford, near the borders of Southbury, and died there, in poverty, on August 25, 1833, at the age of 80, and was buried in the old cemetery at Gunntown.

His wife Rosanna died on October 22, 1840, aged 85 years. Their two daughters (born about 1784-93), who died shortly before their parents, are commemorated on tombstones in the same locality.

He is described as a most worthy and indefatigable man, a pattern of punctuality in the discharge of his duty. One authority says that he was noted for a sound and forcible intellect and stern integrity, and was orthodox and firm in his principles.

A gravestone was erected to his memory by surviving friends and parishioners "as a token of their high regard for his character, his zeal, his fidelity, his talents and his work both as a man and a minister."

A brief historical account from his manuscripts of the Episcopal Societies in Plymouth and Watertown is printed in the *Chronicle of the Church*, Vol. 3, No. 134 (New Haven, July 26, 1839), pp. 236-37.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Anderson</i> , Hist. of Waterbury, i, 655,	Hist. of Derby, 233, 470. <i>Rookey</i> ,
663-65; Appendix, III. <i>Atwater</i> , Hist.	Hist. of New Haven County, ii, 540,
of Plymouth, 47. <i>Bronson</i> , Hist. of	586, 728. <i>Sharpe</i> , Hist. of Seymour,
Waterbury, 303, 309-10, 312-14. <i>Orcutt</i> ,	26.

WILLIAM ANDREW RUSSELL, the eldest child of the Rev. William Russell (Yale 1745) and Abigail (Andrew) Russell, of Windsor, Connecticut, was baptized by his father on October 26, 1755.

He delivered the Valedictory Oration at the graduation of his class on July 24, 1776.

He died in Windsor, unmarried, on July 13, 1780, in his 25th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Durfee, Sketch of E. Fitch, 27. *Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 670.

BENJAMIN STILES, the fifth child and fourth son of Captain Benjamin Stiles (Yale 1740), of Southbury Parish, in Woodbury, Connecticut, was born on August 25, 1756.

He studied law with his father, and followed his profession in Southbury. He was much relied on in the prepa-

ration of cases, and did a large amount of office business. He represented the town in the General Assembly in 1792-94.

He married, on August 14, 1786, Esther, sister of his classmate Preston, who died on June 9, 1842, in her 77th year.

Squire Stiles died on February 12, 1817, in his 61st year, leaving an estate valued at about \$15,000. His children were three daughters and five sons; three of the latter died before their father.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 395, 488-90. Tuttle Family, 116. 699-700; iii, 511. Stiles Family, 485,

ASHBEL STRONG, the second son and fourth child of the Rev. Thomas Strong (Yale 1740), of New Marlborough, Massachusetts, was born on January 19, 1754.

He remained at College as a resident graduate for two years after taking his first degree, and then settled in Pittsfield, the shire-town of his native county, as a lawyer.

He represented Pittsfield in the State Legislature in 1799. He was a lawyer of ability and a man of scholarly tastes. In the heated political divisions of the time, he was an ardent Federalist.

He married, on November 28, 1792, Mary (or "Polly"), daughter of the late Major Israel Stoddard (Yale 1758), of Pittsfield.

He died in Pittsfield, on March 5, 1809, in his 56th year. His widow died there on October 9, 1816, aged 50 years.

They had no children, but brought up in their family a son and a daughter of one of Mr. Strong's younger sisters.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, ii, 1249, 14-16, 70, 108. Stoddard Family (1865), 1257. *Smith*, Hist. of Pittsfield, ii, 4-5, 79.

AUGUSTINE TAYLOR, third son of the Rev. Nathanael Taylor (Yale 1745), of New Milford, Connecticut, was born in that town on November 28, 1755.

On January 1, 1777, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of the 7th Regiment, Connecticut Continental Line. He was present at the battle of Germantown, in October, 1777, and spent the following winter at Valley Forge. At the battle of Monmouth, in June, 1778, he suffered some permanent injury to his eyesight. A month later he was appointed Paymaster to his regiment, and on June 20, 1779, he was promoted to be First Lieutenant. He remained with the regiment until his resignation in June, 1781.

He then returned to New Milford, but in 1784 removed to the neighboring town of Sharon, where he became a prominent citizen. He represented that town in the General Assembly during seven sessions between 1790 and 1802.

In 1812 he was appointed Major General of the State Militia, with command of the posts at New Haven and New London. Not being in vigorous health, his exertions brought on a brain affection, which resulted in his death. He removed to his native town in 1815, and died there on February 10, 1816, in his 61st year.

He married, on May 5, 1782, Huldah, eldest daughter of Colonel Samuel and Elizabeth (Judson) Canfield, of New Milford, who died in New York City on April 19, 1844, aged 78 years.

Their children were three daughters and two sons (one of whom died in infancy).

General Taylor is said to have had a remarkably striking and elegant figure, and hence to have been much admired as a military man.

AUTHORITIES.

- Boardman Genealogy, 274. *John-* 75, 868. *Sedgwick*, Hist. of Sharon,
ston, Yale in the Revolution, 324-25. 3d ed., 159.
Orcutt, Hist. of New Milford, 681, 774-

BENONI UPSON, the eldest child of Thomas and Hannah Upson, of that part of Farmington, or of Southington, which was afterwards included in Wolcott, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Rachel (Judd) Upson, of Waterbury and Wolcott, was born in Farmington on February 14, 1750. His mother was a sister of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Hopkins (Yale 1741), of Newport.

He remained at College after graduation, until his licensure to preach, by the New Haven Association of Ministers on September 30, 1777.

On August 6, 1778, he married his second cousin, Livia, eldest child of Joseph and Hephzibah (Clark) Hopkins, of Waterbury.

On December 21, 1778, he was called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Kensington Parish (afterwards part of the town of Berlin), in Farmington, Connecticut, on a salary of £120. He accepted on March 11, 1779, and on April 21, was ordained and installed there. A colleague pastor was settled in June, 1812, but he continued nominally the senior pastor until his death, in Berlin, on November 13, 1826, in his 77th year. His widow died there on May 15, 1835, in her 80th year.

His children were three sons and five daughters.

He was elected into the Corporation of Yale College in September, 1809, and resigned his office in September, 1823. He was a member of the Prudential Committee of the Corporation from 1814 to 1821, and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1817.

An obituary in the *Religious Intelligencer* for November, 1826, says of him: "He was a pious, affectionate, and discreet pastor; tender and highly beloved in the conjugal and parental relations; endeared to a numerous circle of acquaintance; and distinguished for urbanity of manners, hospitality and benevolence."

Dr. Henry Bronson, writing of him in 1857, says: "Dr. Upson was considered as a prudent, safe man, without brilliancy."

A brief notice written in 1861, by the Rev. Royal Robbins, who had been his colleague, says: "Dr. Upson was a wise and benevolent man, a lover of peace, and a peacemaker, and distinguished with his family for hospitality." The sermon preached at Dr. Upson's funeral by the same friend describes him as "in social intercourse highly agreeable,—courteous and attentive to all, his address at once dignified and easy, agreeable and cheerful in his feelings, companionable and conciliating, tender and gentle." He was "a valuable friend and counsellor; in his intellectual character possessing a clear understanding and ready wit; a man of information and of great native sagacity, admirably acquainted with human nature, and cautious and wary, prudent and discreet."

The historian of Southington says in 1875: "His reputation as handed down is that of a man of solid rather than brilliant parts, clear discernment, sound judgment, earnest but calm in purpose, dignified in his intercourse with men, prudent in action. His manner in the pulpit was quiet. In every way he was a man of whom no evil could be spoken. But he lacked in positive qualities that fit men for trying times."

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <i>Anderson</i> , Hist. of Waterbury, i, 638; | <i>Orcutt</i> , Hist. of Wolcott, 354-55, 579, |
| Appendix, 69, 141. <i>Bronson</i> , Hist. of | 581. <i>Religious Intelligencer</i> , xi, 415. |
| Waterbury, 443, 503. <i>Camp</i> , Hist. of | <i>Timlow</i> , Hist. of Southington, 480, |
| New Britain, 116-18. <i>Contributions to</i> | ccxi, ccxlii. <i>Trumbull</i> , Hist. of Hart- |
| the Ecclesiastical Hist. of Conn., 412. | ford County, ii, 17. |
-

JAMES WATSON, the youngest in the family of eleven children of John Watson, of Judea Society (afterwards the town of Washington), in Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Sarah (Steele) Watson, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born in Woodbury on April 6, 1750. His mother was Bethiah Tyler, of Wallingford, Connecticut. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, of Norfolk, Connecticut.

In June before graduation he received a commission as Lieutenant in Colonel Philip B. Bradley's Connecticut Regiment, and he served until the end of the year 1776 in the campaign around New York. He then returned to Connecticut and joined Colonel Samuel B. Webb's regiment with the rank of Captain. They went into camp at Peekskill, but on some disagreement among the Captains in regard to seniority, Watson retired about the middle of July.

In April, 1780, being then resident in Hartford, he was appointed by the Assembly a Purchasing Commissary for the Connecticut Line, and held that position for some months. Specimens of his correspondence at this time with Governor Trumbull are printed in the Trumbull Papers.

He removed to New York City after the war, at least as early as 1786, and became a wealthy and successful merchant.

He served as a member of the New York State Assembly in the 14th Session (January to March, 1791) and the 17th, 18th, and 19th Sessions (January, 1794, to April, 1796). He was the Speaker of the House in the 17th Session.

He was also a member of the State Senate in the 20th and 21st Sessions (November, 1796, to April, 1798). In December, 1798, he was appointed by the Legislature to fill a vacancy in the United States Senate. He served in this capacity, however, only until March, 1800, when he resigned to accept an appointment by President Adams as Naval Officer of the City of New York,—a post from which he was promptly dismissed by President Jefferson a year later.

He was the unsuccessful candidate of the Federalists for the position of Lieutenant Governor in 1801.

He was one of the Regents of the University of the State of New York from January, 1795, until his death.

It was largely under his auspices and at his house that

the New England Society in the City of New York was organized, and he was its first President (from 1805 until his death).

He died at his residence in State street, New York, on May 15, 1806, at the age of 56.

He married Mary, third daughter of Colonel Samuel Talcott (Yale 1733), of Hartford (born December, 1752), who survived him, with their only child, who received a Bachelor's degree at Columbia College in 1804 and was admitted to an *ad eundem* degree at Yale the same year.

Two of his letters to the Hon. Rufus King, in 1794, are printed in King's Correspondence, vol. 1; and one to the Hon. Timothy Pickering, in 1795, is preserved among the Pickering Papers, in the Massachusetts Historical Society.

An engraving from his portrait by Trumbull is given in the *Magazine of American History* for January, 1884.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <i>Cothren</i> , Hist. of Woodbury, i, 463. | xi, 33-37. Mass. Historical Society's |
| John Watson and Descendants, 18, 25. | Collections, 7th Series, iii, 132-34. <i>T.</i> |
| <i>Johnston</i> , Yale in the Revolution, 325- | <i>Robbins</i> , Diary, i, 10. Talcott Pedit- |
| 26. <i>Kilbourne</i> , Litchfield Biography, | gree, 86-87. |
| 360. <i>Magazine of American History</i> , | |

Annals, 1776-77

During this year two of the Trustees were removed by death:—the Rev. Edward Eells (Harvard 1733), of Middletown Upper Houses (now Cromwell), on October 12, and the Rev. Dr. Noah Welles (Yale 1741), of Stamford, on December 31. In their places were chosen the Rev. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752), of Durham, and the Rev. Moses Mather (Yale 1739), of Middlesex Society, in Stamford (now Darien).

In December the Hon. Roger Sherman resigned his post as Treasurer of the College, and John Trumbull (Yale 1767), a young lawyer of New Haven, who was the son of one of the Trustees, and had himself recently filled a Tutorship with distinction, was chosen his successor.

At the beginning of the year the Senior Tutor, Mr. Timothy Dwight, was permitted by the Corporation, at the desire of the Senior Class, to instruct them in Rhetoric, History, and Belles-Lettres—a concession to the special popularity of that officer, and in part also an indication of dissatisfaction with President Daggett, who, like his predecessors, had hitherto taken the main charge of Senior year.

This dissatisfaction was otherwise manifested, and it ended in the President's announcing to the students, on the 22d of March, his impending resignation, which was accepted by the Fellows at a meeting on April 1. At this meeting a Committee was appointed to request a conference on College affairs with a Committee of the State Legislature.

The year had been sadly interrupted by the progress of the war and other causes. In August, College was broken up, on account of the prevalence of the camp-distemper. Next, the winter vacation was anticipated and prolonged

on account of the difficulty of obtaining supplies for Commons; and during the last week in March College was again dispersed. In the latter case the various Classes were ordered to assemble at various inland towns:—the Freshmen at Farmington, under Tutor Lewis; the Sophomores and Juniors in Glastenbury, with Professor Strong; and the Seniors under Mr. Dwight at such place as he might select, which proved to be Wethersfield. This dispersal continued from the last of March, 1777, until late in June, 1778.

Meantime the College Library and apparatus were mainly removed, under the care of the Rev. Warham Williams of Northford; and the buildings in New Haven were left in the charge of the town authorities, with the urgent request that they be not used for quartering troops unless absolutely necessary.

In July there was a conference between the Committee appointed by the Corporation and a Committee of the General Assembly, at which the suggestion was made by some of the latter body that the election of the Rev. Dr. Ezra Stiles to the Presidency would be likely to elicit from the Assembly substantial recognition.

After the retirement of President Daggett, he still continued of course to hold his professorship of Divinity; and the Rev. Moses Dickinson, the Senior member of the Corporation, acted as President of the Board.

On the 10th of September a meeting of the Fellows was held and degrees were conferred, without any public ceremonies. On the same day a vote was taken on the election of a President, which resulted in showing a preference for the Rev. Dr. Stiles, but not a majority.

Sketches, Class of 1777

* <i>Caleb Alexander</i> , A.M. Brun. 1789	*1828
*Noachus Andrus	*1780
* <i>Johannes Avery</i> , A.M.	*1791
*Elija Backus, A.M.	*1811
*Dudleius Baldwin, A.M.	*1794
*Jonathan Baldwin, A.M.	*1816
*Ebenezer Ballantine	*1823
*Johannes Barker, A.M., M.D. Med. Soc. Conn. 1812	*1813
*Guilielmus Bull	*1841
*Ebenezer Bushnell, A.M.	*1800
* <i>Johannes Camp</i> , A.M.	*1821
*Nathanael Chipman, LL.D. Dartm. 1797, Reip. Virid. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ., Rerumpubl. Foed. Cur. in Jurisd. Viridim. Jurid. et earund. Sen., in Coll. Mediob. Jurispr. Prof.	*1843
*Moses Cleaveland, A.M. 1781	*1806
*Samuel Cogswell, A.M.	*1790
* <i>Rozel Cook</i> , A.M. 1781	*1798
*Eli Curtiss, A.M.	*1821
*Josephus Darling, A.M. 1793	*1850
*Jacobus Davenport, A.M., Socius ex off., e Congr.	*1797
*Johannes DePeyster Douw	*1835
*Jabez Dyer	*1779
*Guilielmus Edmond, 1778, e Congr., Reip. Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid.	*1838
* <i>Ebenezer Fitch</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Harv. 1800, Tutor, Coll. Guil. Praeses	*1833
* <i>Jacobus Hatch</i>	*1791
*Jonathan Nicoll Havens, A.M. 1781, e Congr.	*1799
*Guilielmus Hillhouse, A.M. 1781	*1833
*Samuel Hopkins, A.M.	*1782

*Thomas Ives, A.M.	*1814
*Israel Judson	*1793
* <i>Levi Lankton</i> , A.M.	*1843
*Elisaeus Lee	*1835
*Guilielmus Little, A.M. et Harv. 1786	*1831
*Timotheus Lyman	*1792
*Guilielmus McNeil	
*Jared Mansfield, 1787, A.M. 1787, LL.D. 1825, in Acad. Milit. Rerum publ. Foed. Philos. Nat. Prof.	*1830
*Job Marsh	*1797
*Johannes May, A.M. 1781	*1811
*Samuel Morey, 1779, A.M. 1781	*1836
*Guilielmus Moseley, A.M. 1781	*1824
*Jonathan Gibson Parsons, A.M. 1781	
*Johannes Peirce, A.M. 1785	
*Josephus Perry	*1786
* <i>Philo Perry</i>	*1798
*Guilielmus Pinto	*1847
*Solomon Pinto	*1824
* <i>Samuel Reed</i> , 1779	*1812
* <i>Medad Rogers</i> , A.M.	*1824
*Jared Root, A.M.	
*Carolus Selden, A.M. 1781	*1820
*Thomas Youngs Seymour	*1811
*Samuel Spalding	*1778
*Henricus TenEyck, A.M. 1781	*1816
*Daniel Tracy, A.M.	*1782
* <i>Martinus Tullar</i> , A.M. Dartm. 1798	*1813
*Nathan Haynes Whiting, A.M.	*1801
*Jonathan Law Williams	*1777
*David Wright, A.M. 1782	*1798

CALEB ALEXANDER, the second son and fifth child of Lieutenant Simeon Alexander, a farmer of Northfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Captain Ebenezer and

Mehitable (Buck) Alexander, of Northfield, was born on July 22, 1755. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Nehemiah and Margaret (Willard) Howe, of Northfield. The first three years of his course were spent at Dartmouth College.

He studied theology with the Rev. Ephraim Judson (Yale 1763), of Norwich, Connecticut, an advanced Hopkinsian in doctrine, and was licensed to preach by the Eastern Association of Ministers of New London County on October 14, 1778, at Groton.

He married in 1780 Lucina, youngest child of the Rev. Thomas Strong (Yale 1740), the lately deceased minister of the town of New Marlborough, Massachusetts; and on September 4 of the same year Mr. Alexander was called to settle in the vacant church. After he had secured their renunciation of the halfway covenant he accepted the call, and was ordained and installed on February 28, 1781; but he retained his office only sixteen months, being dismissed on June 28, 1782, in consequence of dissatisfaction due to his position in regard to the covenant, and to the directness and pungency of his preaching. After this he was employed for the greater part of a year in the neighboring town of Great Barrington.

In 1784 and 1785 we find him supplying the vacant pulpit in Harwinton, Connecticut. Thence he went to Mendon, Worcester County, Massachusetts, where he was called to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church on December 26, 1785. He accepted the call and was installed on April 12, 1786,—the sermon on the occasion by the Rev. Nathanael Emmons (Yale 1767) being afterwards published. In 1801, under the appointment of the Massachusetts Missionary Society, he spent between three and four months on a missionary tour in Western New York.

While at Fairfield, Herkimer County, in November, he made arrangements for opening a school there, being induced to leave Mendon, partly on account of insufficient

support and partly from a conviction of an opening of greater usefulness.

Accordingly he was dismissed from his pastorate on December 7, 1802, and in May, 1803, he removed to Fairfield with his family and became preceptor of the Fairfield Academy, which had been incorporated in the preceding March.

Under his direction the Academy became a prominent resort for education, though it did not, as he had hoped, grow into a college. For a few years he preached regularly in turn in that and the neighboring towns of Norway and Salisbury; but in 1807 he discontinued his labors in Norway, on account of the inability of the church to fulfil its pecuniary engagements, and later he gave up preaching at Salisbury also.

In the summer of 1811 he resigned his care of the Fairfield church, on account of insufficient salary; and for lack of support he resigned also his position in the Academy in January, 1812.

He now became interested in the effort to advance the Academy at Clinton, Oneida County, to the rank of a College; and when by his solicitation of funds this effort was crowned with success he was unanimously elected, on July 22, 1812, the President of the new institution, called Hamilton College.

He declined the place, and in the following autumn removed to Onondaga Hollow, in Onondaga County, where he had been earnestly solicited to co-operate in establishing an academy. The Academy was started, and he served as Principal for four years, after which he resigned and retired to a farm in the neighborhood.

A little later he engaged with great zeal in the project of founding a Theological Seminary, at first in Onondaga, but finally in Auburn, Cayuga County, and accepted in September, 1820, an appointment to solicit gifts for the endowment of professorships.

In 1822 the Connecticut Missionary Society appointed

him missionary to the destitute churches within the bounds of the Onondaga Presbytery; and this occupied him for about nine months. He continued to preach, as opportunity offered, till almost the close of his life.

He died in Onondaga, after a very brief illness, on April 12, 1828, in his 73d year.

He was of a thick-set figure and was slightly lame; his face was full, with a florid complexion, and expressive of reflection and intelligence. He was exceedingly amiable and exemplary in his private relations; and in public life was distinguished for a certain perseverance and tenacity of purpose, derivable perhaps from his Scotch origin.

His wife survived him, dying on October 26, 1847, in her 86th year. Their children were seven daughters and one son. One daughter died in infancy; and one married the Rev. Dr. Dirck C. Lansing (Yale 1804).

He published:—

1. An Essay on the Real Deity of Jesus Christ. To which are added Strictures on Extracts from Mr. Emlyn's Humble Inquiry concerning the Deity of Jesus Christ. Boston, 1791. 8°. pp. iv, 68.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. (imperfect.) Y. C.*

2. A Grammatical System of the English Language: comprehending a Plain and Familiar Scheme of Teaching Young Gentlemen and Ladies the Art of Speaking and Writing correctly their Native Tongue. Boston, 1792. 12°. pp. 96. [*B. Publ.*

The same. 2d Edition. Boston, 1793. 12°. pp. 96. [*A. A. S.*

The same. 4th Edition. Boston, Nov. 1796. 12°. pp. 95. [*Y. C.*

The same. 5th Edition. Boston, Nov. 1799. 12°. pp. 95. [*Y. C.*

The same. 6th Edition. Boston, 1801. 12°. pp. 95. [*Brit. Mus.*

The same. 9th Edition. Boston, 1807. 12°. pp. 95. [*Brit. Mus.*

The same. 10th Edition. Boston, 1811. 12°. pp. 95. [*Harv.*

As the author notes with pride, in the Preface to his fourth edition, this work was introduced into nearly all the academies in

the northern States and many other public and private schools; it was a really valuable production.

3. An Introduction to the Speaking and Writing of the English Language, according to Grammatical Rules. Boston, 1794. 12°. pp. 58. [Harv.]

4. A Grammatical Institute of the Latin Language: intended for the Use of Latin Schools, in the United States. Worcester, 1794. 12°. pp. 132. [A. A. S. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Y. C.]

The same. Worcester, 1795. 12°. [A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Harv.]

5. A New Introduction to the Latin Language: being an attempt to exemplify the Latin Syntax, and render familiar to the mind the Grammatical Construction of this Useful Language. . . . Worcester, 1795. 12°. pp. 215. [A. A. S. B. Publ. U. S.]

The author states that one reason for his publication is to prevent the necessity of sending to Europe for books, and adds: "To the *Republican Sons of America* this reason will appear not only plausible, but conclusive."

The work claims to be the first collection of the kind written and published in the United States.

6. A Grammatical System of the Grecian Language. Worcester, 1796. 12°. pp. 204+pl.

[A. A. S. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

The first Greek grammar written and published in the United States.

7. A Dissertation on the Psalms, showing them to be a pre-history of Jesus Christ. 1796.

8. The Works of Virgil translated into literal English prose. 1796. 8°. [Brit. Mus.]

9. The Young Gentlemen and Ladies' Instructor; being a Selection of new pieces; designed as a Reading Book for the use of Schools and Academies. Boston, 1797. 12°. [Harv.]

10. The Young Ladies' and Gentlemen's Spelling Book: on a New and Improved Plan. . . . Intended for the Use of Common Schools. First Worcester Edition. Worcester, 1799. 12°. pp. 144. [A. A. S. U. S.]

This is a revision of an earlier edition, which I have not seen.

11. Η *καινη Διαθηκη*. Novum Testamentum. Juxta exemplar

Joannis Millii accuratissime impressum.—Editio prima Americana. Wigorniae, April—1800. 12°. pp. 478.

[*A. A. S. Amer. Bible Society. Andover. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.*]

A full description, with facsimiles of the title-page and of a page of the text, is given in Professor Isaac H. Hall's *Critical Bibliography of the Greek New Testament as published in America*, 1883. It is noteworthy that, contrary to the statement of the title-page, the volume is critically edited with a use of other editions than Mill's. A Chronological Table prefixed to the text is signed with the editor's name.

12. The Columbian Dictionary of the English Language. . . . To which is prefixed, A Prosodial Grammar, containing, a short Dissertation on Vowels and Consonants. To the whole is added Heathen Mythology : or, a Classical Pronouncing Dictionary. Boston, Aug. 1800. sq. 12°. pp. 556. [*A. A. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

13. A Sermon [from Ps. lxxxii, 6, 7]; occasioned by the Death of His Excellency George Washington . . . Boston, 1800. 8°. pp. 23. [*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. U. S.*]

14. A New and Complete System of Arithmetic ; intended for the use of Schools and Academies. Albany, 1802. 12°. pp. 214. [*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Harv.*]

The same. 3d Edition. Albany, 1813. 12°. pp. 144. [*Brit. Mus. U. S.*]

The following article is in the *Memoirs* of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, volume 1, pp. 316–17 (Boston, 1785):—

An Account of Eruptions, and the present Appearances, in West-River Mountain. In a Letter from Mr. Caleb Alexander, of Northfield. (Dated, Northfield, May 18, 1779.)

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quarterly Register, x, 126, 131. *Benton*, Hist. of Herkimer County, 231–32. *Blake*, Hist. of the Mendon Association, 128–30. *Chipman*, Hist. of Harwinton, 70, 140–41. *Dwight*, Strong Family, ii, 1257–58. *Field, etc.*, Hist. of Berkshire County, 293. *Fowler*, Presbyterianism in Central N. Y., 87. *Holland*, Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 535. Memorial of Semi-Centennial Celebration of Hamilton College, 70. *Metcalf*, Annals of Mendon, 427. *Packard*, Churches and Ministers in Franklin County, 293–95. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iii, 405–08. *Taylor*, Hist. of Great Barrington, 323. *Temple and Sheldon*, Hist. of Northfield, 388, 390.

NOAH ANDRUS, of the Yale Class of 1777, according to a tombstone in the village cemetery of Farmington, Connecticut, died on May 29, 1780.

He was admitted a freeman of Farmington on September 15, 1778.

His name is given by President Stiles in November, 1778, and again in January, 1780, in his lists of candidates for the Congregational ministry among the graduates of the College.

He seemed to have belonged in that part of Farmington which is now Bristol; and the inventory of his estate (£116) was taken by a Bristol resident.

He is probably to be identified with a Noah Andrews, called an adult, who was baptized by the Rev. James Scovil (Yale 1757), of Waterbury, in the Episcopal Church in Bristol on April 5, 1765.

In the sheet-catalogue of the Freshman Class, issued about December, 1773, he is called of Hatfield.

AUTHORITIES.

Julius Gay, MS. Letter, Jan. 17, 1902. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 310, 403.

JOHN AVERY, the second child and eldest son of Charles Avery, of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Waterman) Avery, of Norwich, was born in Norwich on October 9, 1752. His mother was Abigail, only daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Birchard) Post, of Norwich.

During the year after graduation he continued to reside at College, engaged in the study of theology, and on September 29, 1778, he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers.

At the end of the year 1779 President Stiles mentions that he was preaching in Hartford—probably to the vacant Second Church; and in the first half of 1780 he supplied the church over which President Stiles had formerly been settled in Newport, Rhode Island.

In 1781 he went to Stamford, Connecticut, where he was unanimously offered in August a settlement, on a salary of £125. The Church seconded with equal unanimity the vote of the Society on November 28, and he was ordained and installed on January 16, 1782, with a sermon by President Stiles.

He married Ann Hazard on April 4, 1782.

His pastorate, though earnest and effective, was soon terminated. He died in Stamford, after a short illness, in the last week of September, 1791, at the age of 39. His estate was appraised at £838, and included a library of one hundred and eight volumes (valued at £25).

His children were four sons, one of whom died young, and one was graduated at Yale in 1810. His wife also survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Huntington, Hist. of Stamford, 301— Literary Diary, ii, 403, 457; iii, 3, 7.
02; Stamford Registration, 7. *Stiles*, *Sweet*, Averages of Groton, 42, 72-73.

ELIJAH BACKUS, the second and eldest surviving son of Captain Elijah Backus, of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth (Tracy) Backus, of Norwich, was born in that town on May 2, 1759. His mother was Lucy, third daughter of John and Hannah (Lee) Griswold, of Lyme, Connecticut. Isaac Backus, the Baptist historian, was his uncle.

He settled in New London, Connecticut, where he received the office of Naval officer of the port while his uncle, Matthew Griswold, was Governor, and held it from 1785 to 1789.

In 1800 he was admitted to the bar, and removed to Marietta, Ohio, where his brother-in-law, Dudley Woodbridge (Yale 1766), had already settled, and where he engaged in practice, and also held the office of Receiver of Public Moneys of the United States. In 1801 he established the *Gazette* newspaper, of which he was the editor.

In 1803 he was a member of the Senate of the new State. In 1808 he removed to Kaskaskia, Illinois, where he held the appointment of Land-Commissioner. Party spirit ran very high in the locality, and Mr. Backus though an excellent man himself was involved in serious quarrels through the high temper of a colleague. He died there of a fever in the summer of 1811, in his 53d year.

He married, on April 27, 1784, Lucretia (Hubbard), widow of his classmate Tracy. She died in New London, on January 30, 1787, in her 25th year, leaving one son and one daughter by this marriage. The daughter married Nathaniel Pope, distinguished in the early history of Illinois.

He next married, on February 3, 1789, Hannah, youngest child of Guy and Elizabeth (Harris) Richards, of New London, by whom he had one daughter. Mrs. Backus survived her husband, and next married Williams George, of Dayton, Ohio, who died in 1827. She died there in 1841, at the age of 72.

An interesting record of his College life is preserved in a Diary kept by him during the year 1777, which is printed in part in the *Connecticut Quarterly* for October, 1895, with annotations by Miss Ellen D. Larned.

A letter of his, dated at Marietta, June 18, 1801, to President Dwight, and relating to an ancient coin found on the banks of the Miami, is printed in the *Connecticut Journal*, of July 22, 1801.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <i>Caulkins</i> , Hist. of Norwich, 160. | 16, 20. <i>Reynolds</i> , Pioneer Hist. of Illi- |
| Chicago Hist. Society's Collection, iv, | nois, 351-52. <i>Walworth</i> , Hyde Gene- |
| 275-81. <i>Conn. Quarterly</i> , i, 355-61, | alogy, i, 187; ii, 920-21. <i>Williams</i> , |
| 408. <i>Morse</i> , Richards Family, 96. | Hist. of Washington County, Ohio, |
| <i>Perkins</i> , Old Families of Norwich, i, | 117. |
-

DUDLEY BALDWIN, the elder brother of Abraham Baldwin (Yale 1772), was born in North Guilford, Connecti-

cut, on April 17, 1753. The family removed to New Haven in 1769.

He remained at home after graduation, and filled the office of College Butler from May, 1778, until his resignation in January, 1781. In the meantime he had studied law, and had been admitted on April 5, 1780, to the New Haven County Bar.

He settled in 1788 upon a farm in Greenfield Hill, in the town of Fairfield, Connecticut, formerly occupied by his wife's sister, where he practiced his profession with success.

In March, 1794, during the prevalence of a virulent epidemic fever in New Haven, he came from home to the family residence here, to take care of his younger half-sister, Lucy, who was ill with the disease. He contracted the fever, and died in the afternoon of March 29, in his 41st year, his sister having died in the morning of the same day. They were buried in one grave in New Haven.

He married, in 1787, Sally, eldest daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Wakeman) Bradley, of Greenfield Hill, and widow of Hanford Wakeman. She died in Greenfield on December 3, 1795, at the age of 37 years. Their only child was graduated at Yale in 1807.

A monument erected to his memory in Greenfield describes him as "an eminent Counselor, an ardent patriot, a faithful friend."

A notice in the *Connecticut Journal* after his death, probably written by his brother Abraham, says: "In him were united the best intellectual and moral qualities. . . While a student at Yale-College, he was surpassed by none, in classical requirements."

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Baldwin Genealogy, i, 420, 430-31. | Fairfield County, 332. <i>Stiles</i> , Liter- |
| Conn. Journal, April 3, 1794. <i>Dwight</i> , | ary Diary, ii, 282, 419-20, 470, 501; |
| Strong Family, i, 761. <i>Hurd</i> , Hist. of | iii, 520. <i>Wakeman Genealogy</i> , 174. |

JONATHAN BALDWIN was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, on February 27, 1757, the third son and fifth child of Colonel Jonathan Baldwin, and grandson of Jonathan and Mary (Tibbals) Baldwin, of Waterbury. His mother was Mary, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Hull) Bronson, of the same town.

He is said to have become a physician, but does not appear to have practiced in his native place. He died in Marietta, Ohio, on March 7, 1816, having just entered on his 60th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, Appendix, 12. *Baldwin Genealogy*, ii, 497.

EBENEZER BALLANTINE was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, on July 14, 1756, the sixth child and fourth son of the Rev. John Ballantine (Harvard College 1735), of Westfield, who died during his Junior year, and grandson of John Ballantine (Harvard 1694) and Mary (Winthrop) Ballantine, of Boston. His mother was Mary, elder daughter of Lusher and Mary (Ellis) Gay, of Dedham, Massachusetts, and sister of the Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Gay (Harvard 1737), of Suffield, Connecticut. His elder brothers were graduates of Harvard (in 1768 and 1771).

He studied medicine, and entered the Revolutionary service in May, 1780, as Surgeon's Mate of Colonel Thomas Nixon's Sixth Massachusetts Continental Regiment, with which he remained until his discharge in June, 1783.

Afterwards he settled in practice in Schodack Landing, Rensselaer County, New York, where he had a very successful career.

In 1822 he removed to Marion, in central Ohio, where two sons had settled, and where he died on October 9, 1823, in his 68th year.

He married, on December 5, 1793, Mary, only daughter of Lot and Thankful (Doolittle) Osborn, of Watertown,

Connecticut, who died eight days before him, in her 51st year.

Their children were seven sons and two daughters. The two youngest sons were graduated at Ohio University (in 1828 and 1829 respectively) and became clergymen—the youngest a well-known missionary. The elder daughter married the Rev. Eldad Barber (Yale 1826).

AUTHORITIES.

Bugbee, Memorials of Mass. Society in the Revolution, 327. N. E. Hist. of the Cincinnati, 89. *Davis*, Sketch and Geneal. Register, vi, 371. *Phoenix*, Whitney Family, i, 206. *Hinman*, Conn. Puritan Settlers, 119-20. *Johnston*, Yale

JOHN BARKER was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, on August 18, 1754, the second son of Captain Joshua Barker, a brother of the Rev. Nehemiah Barker (Yale 1742), and his wife Mary Throop.

On graduation in July, 1777, he joined Colonel Henry Jackson's Continental Regiment from Massachusetts, with the rank of Lieutenant, and spent the next winter at or near Valley Forge. His regiment was closely engaged at the battle of Monmouth in June, 1778, and the next month marched to Rhode Island. He continued in the service until his resignation about the 1st of March, 1779.

He then took up the study of medicine in what is now the town of Franklin with Dr. John Barker, who was probably a relative; and soon removed to North Carolina, where he practiced his profession, principally in Newbern, for nearly ten years.

On July 18, 1784, he married Huldah, youngest daughter of the Rev. Stephen White (Yale 1736), of Windham, Connecticut. While returning to Connecticut by sea in July, 1788, an infant daughter was washed out of her mother's arms and drowned; and for a few years after this Dr. Barker practiced in Windham.

In the early part of the year 1794 he removed to New

Haven, where he resided for the rest of his life. He maintained an honorable standing as a man of professional and scientific attainments, was a much esteemed member of the Episcopal Church and a delegate (in 1798 and 1801) to the diocesan convention, and held a commission from 1807 till his death as a justice of the peace.

He was one of the most influential and respected of the members of the State Medical Society, and after having filled many other offices in its gift was Vice President in 1812 and in the same year received the honorary degree of M.D. from the Society. Of the measures adopted by the Society to establish the Medical Institution of Yale College he was an active supporter. He was also Chairman of the Committee to select and publish the *Communications* which were issued by the Society in 1810.

He was also active in the organization of the New Haven Medical Association in 1803, and served as its clerk until his death.

He died in New Haven, of southern fever, on February 24, 1813, aged 58½ years. His widow died here on September 19, 1848, aged 88 years. Their children were three daughters and four sons.

Dr. Henry Bronson, whose sketch of Dr. Barker has been largely followed, says that he was "a good citizen and neighbor, plain, unassuming, peaceable, mild in his manners, exemplary and trustworthy—a person whom all respected. . . . He was above the ordinary size, impulsive, hypochondriacal at times, and thriftless in money matters."

Dr. Bronson prints (New Haven Colony Historical Society's Papers, ii, 366–71) a part of an Essay by Dr. Barker *on the Yellow Fever in New Haven in 1794*.

To the *Communications of the Medical Society of Connecticut, Number 1*, edited by Dr. Barker at New Haven in 1810, he contributed:

Case of an Affection of the right Ovarium, pp. 43–46.

This case occurred in Windham County, during his practice there, in 1793.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Coit Family, 90. *John-White*, 90. Mass. Soldiers and Sailors
ston, Yale in the Revolution, 327. in the Revolution, i, 613. New Haven
Kellogg, Memorials of Elder John Colony Hist. Society Papers, ii, 363-71.

WILLIAM BULL, the eldest son and third child of John Partridge Bull, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of the Rev. Nehemiah Bull (Yale 1723), of Westfield, Massachusetts, was born in Deerfield on September 25, 1762. His mother was Mary, third daughter of Captain John and Mary (Munn) Catlin, of Deerfield.

He saw some service in the Revolution, though still under age:—in July and August, 1779, as private in Colonel Elisha Porter's Hampshire County Regiment, stationed at New London; and from July to October, 1780, as fifer in Colonel Murray's Regiment.

His father was an expert gunsmith, and the son was skillful in the use of the forge and its tools. He married Elizabeth Hagar about 1785, and subsequently studied medicine and removed to Sheffield, in Berkshire County, where he practiced his profession.

He died in Sheffield on June 17, 1841, in his 79th year. His wife died on January 8, 1829.

They had four sons, one of whom followed his father's profession.

Dr. Bull was much interested in music, and published the following work:—

Music, adapted to Language, containing Rudiments of Music, with a choice collection of sacred harmony, in a new and simple notation, prefixed and adapted to select hymns. Greenfield, 1819. 12°. pp. 126. [B. Publ.]

AUTHORITIES.

Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors History of Deerfield, ii, 95.
in the Revolution, ii, 776. *Sheldon*,

EBENEZER BUSHNELL, the eldest child of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Tiffany) Bushnell, of Lebanon, Connecticut,

and grandson of Nathan and Mehitabel (Allen) Bushnell, of Norwich and Lebanon, was born in Lebanon on September 13, 1757. He was prepared for College by Master Nathan Tisdale of Lebanon and was admitted by special examination at the opening of the Sophomore year in November, 1774.

After graduation he taught school and studied law and settled in practice in Norwich, marrying on August 14, 1780, Tryphena, daughter of Dr. John Clark (Yale 1749), of Lebanon, who died on October 12, 1783, in her 24th year, leaving one son.

In 1786 he married Susan, youngest daughter of the late Captain Russell Hubbard (Yale 1751), of Norwich.

Mr. Bushnell was a man of mechanical genius, quick wit, and varied information; fluent with his pen, and an adept in poetry as well as in prose. In November, 1790, he began the publication of a new newspaper in Norwich, *The Weekly Register*, in which enterprise his brother-in-law, Thomas Hubbard, joined him about six months later. Mr. Bushnell retired from the firm in October, 1793.

He subsequently went into the business of paper-making, in connection with Andrew Huntington, but after a few years enlisted in the United States Navy, and was made Purser of the ship *Warren*. From 1794 to 1796 he had been Captain of a company in the State militia.

He died of yellow fever on board the *Warren*, off Matanzas, near Havana, Cuba, on August 3, 1800, aged nearly 43 years.

By his second wife he had two sons and three daughters. She next married, on January 30, 1803, Deacon Robert Manwaring, of Norwich (who died in 1807), and died in Windham, Connecticut, about the middle of April, 1814, aged 46 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Caulkins, Hist. of Norwich, 581, 608. *Old Houses of Norwich*, i, 254, 430.
Hine, Early Lebanon, 150. *Perkins*, 474. *Tuttle Family*, 367.

JOHN CAMP, eldest son of Joab and Thankful Camp, of Waterbury, Connecticut, was born in Waterbury on April 14, 1753. His mother was a daughter of Jonathan and Dinah (Andrews) Hall, of Wallingford, Connecticut.

He studied theology after graduation, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers on May 26, 1778.

At the close of the year 1779 he was supplying the church in Stepney Parish, now Rocky Hill, Connecticut, and by the summer of 1781 he was ordained and installed over the Congregational Church in Canaan, Columbia County, New York.

While in this pastorate he became to some extent the victim of intemperate habits, but when he left the church (perhaps about 1797) he secured a dismissal in good standing.

Removing into Chenango County, in the central part of the State, he found abundant employment in missionary work in that region. For seven or eight years (about 1798-1806) he preached statedly on alternate Sundays in the towns of Oxford and Norwich. He fixed his residence in 1802 at Chenango Point, near what is now Binghamton.

His bad habits, however, increased and became finally so notorious that an appeal was made to the Northern Associated Presbytery, to which he belonged, and which after due investigation deposed him from the ministry and excommunicated him from the church, probably early in 1806.

After this he was nevertheless employed as a preacher for a number of years,—in one instance by a disaffected minority of the Presbyterian Society in Lisle, in Tioga County. He is described as being a ready speaker, and popular in his manner of preaching, but deficient in sincerity and plainness.

He continued to reside in Binghamton, and towards the close of his life was led to repentance and confession.

A reversal of his excommunication was obtained, through the representations of the pastor of the church in Binghamton, but before the fact could be made known to him death had overtaken him, in Binghamton, on June 21, 1821, in his 69th year.

He probably married Mabel Hopkins, a twin-sister of the wife of his classmate Curtiss.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, Appendix, 33. *Hotchkin*, Hist. of Western N. Y., 75-76, 292, 295, 300. *C. R.*, 41-42. *Johnson*, Hist. of the 1st Congregational Church, Norwich, N. Y., 10-11.

NATHANIEL CHIPMAN, the eldest son of Samuel Chipman, a blacksmith and farmer of Salisbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel Chipman, of Groton, Connecticut, and Salisbury, was born in Salisbury on November 15, 1752. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Dr. Nathaniel Austin, of Suffield, Connecticut.

He was prepared for College in about nine months by his pastor, the Rev. Jonathan Lee (Yale 1742). While he was in College his father removed to Tinmouth, Rutland County, Vermont.

He left College in the spring of Senior year, having received an Ensign's commission in Colonel Charles Webb's Second Connecticut Continental Line, but his degree was granted him in course. While in camp at Valley Forge in December, 1777, he was promoted to a First Lieutenantcy, and in June, 1778, he was present at the battle of Monmouth.

While in camp at White Plains, in October, 1778, he resigned his commission, being entirely dependent on his own exertions and finding his pay inadequate to the demands of his station.

He then pursued the study of law in Salisbury for between four and five months, and having been admitted to the bar of Litchfield County in March, 1779, began prac-

tice at once in Tinmouth, Vermont, where he soon became prominent, serving as State's Attorney from 1781 to 1785.

The governor of Vermont, Thomas Chittenden, was an old Salisbury neighbor, and in the negotiations which were in progress in 1780-81 between Vermont and Canada, Mr. Chipman was made a confidante and rendered important service.

He was a member of the State Legislature in 1784 and 1785, and his prominence in that capacity, and also as a member of a Committee for revision of the Statutes in 1784, led to his being elected an assistant Judge of the Supreme Court of the State by the Legislature. After one year (December, 1786, to December, 1787) he returned to his practice at the bar.

In 1788 he was able to be of essential service to his adopted State by initiating, through a correspondence with Alexander Hamilton, a movement for extinguishing the claims of New York grantees on Vermont. Another step followed in 1789, when seven Commissioners, of whom Chipman was one (and the most influential), were appointed by the Legislature to settle all existing points of difference with New York, and finally in January, 1791, he was the Senior Commissioner despatched to Congress to negotiate the admission of Vermont into the Union.

In the meantime, he had been elected, in October, 1789, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and he continued in that office until October, 1791, when he was appointed by President Washington to the life-office of Judge of the United States District Court for Vermont. In 1793 he resigned this office, being anxious for more active employment, as there was very little business before his court, and he accordingly returned to practice at the bar. He thus continued until October, 1796, when he was again elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; and in the same year he was appointed a member of a committee to revise the Statute Laws of Vermont, and was mainly responsible for the revision as executed.

In November, 1797, he was elected to fill a vacancy in the Senate of the United States, for a term ending in March, 1803; and in that body he distinguished himself for his talents, his learning, and his independence.

After the expiration of his senatorial term Judge Chipman returned to the practice of law, not having an office, but attending to important cases in the different counties. He represented the town of Tinmouth in the State Legislature, in the years 1806 to 1809, inclusive, and 1811. In March, 1813, he was elected one of the Council of Censors—a council appointed septennially and vested with authority to propose amendments to the State Constitution—and used the opportunity to advocate various important changes.

In October, 1813, he was again elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and he continued in the office until October, 1815, when in the annual election he was displaced by a change of party power. He was a prominent Federalist, but deemed the Hartford Convention, in 1814, a violation of constitutional principles and used his influence effectually to prevent the legislature of Vermont's sending delegates to that body.

In 1816 he was appointed Professor of Law in Middlebury College, and in 1817 delivered a course of lectures. He retained the professorship nominally until his death.

After 1817 he retired from practice and declined all public business, on account of serious deafness, though he continued in the full exercise of his intellectual powers.

He retained uniform good health until February, 1843, when he was attacked with a congestion and inflammation of the lungs, which ended his life, after an illness of two days, at Tinmouth, on February 15, in the 91st year of his age.

He married Sarah Hill, of Tinmouth, by whom he had five sons and two daughters. Their eldest son was graduated at Middlebury College in 1803. Three sons died in infancy.

An interesting Life of Judge Chipman, with copious selections from his Miscellaneous Papers, by his only surviving brother, the Hon. Daniel Chipman, was published in 1846 (Boston, pp. 402).

In this Memoir an eminent jurist's testimony in regard to Judge Chipman's judicial character is quoted thus: "In times of the greatest party excitement, I never heard an intimation, nor even a whisper, expressing a doubt as to the talents, independence, and impartiality of Judge Chipman."

A monument was erected by the State to his memory in Tinmouth in 1873, which describes him as "A principal founder of the civil institutions of this State, and framer of its fundamental laws."

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was given him by Dartmouth College in 1797.

He published:—

1. Reports and Dissertations, in two Parts. Part I. Reports of Cases, Determined in the Supreme Court of the State of Vermont, in the years 1789, 1790, and 1791. Part II. Dissertations on the Statute adopting the Common Law of England, the Statute of Conveyances, the Statute of Offsets, and on the Negotiability of Notes. With an Appendix, containing Forms. . . . Rutland, 1793. 16°. pp. 296. [A. A. S. Brit. Mus. U. S.]

The same. Second Edition. Rutland, 1871. 8°. pp. 146.

2. Sketches of the Principles of Government. Rutland, 1793. 12°. pp. 292. [A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S.]

This clear and well-ordered exposition may rank as the earliest publication by a Yale graduate, and indeed one of the very earliest by an American author, in its special field.

3. The Constitutionalist; or Amendments of the Constitution proposed by the Council of Censors. . . . Montpelier, Vt., 1814. 8°. pp. 36. [B. Ath.]

Published anonymously, but known to be written by Judge Chipman.

4. Principles of Government; a Treatise on Free Institutions.

Including the Constitution of the United States. Burlington, 1833. 8°. pp. 8, 330.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. State Libr. U. S. U. T. S. Yale Law School.*

This is really a revised edition of No. 1, on an enlarged plan, and does credit to the faculties of the author, when over eighty years of age.

AUTHORITIES.

H. Hall, Early Hist. of Vt., 371, 446-47, 449, 458. *A. Hamilton*, Works, i, 466-79. *Hemenway*, Vt. Historical Gazetteer, iii, 1154-60. *Hinman*, Conn. Puritan Settlers, 576. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 11, 84-87, 328. Yale Law Journal, xi, 2.

MOSES CLEAVELAND, the second son and child of Colonel Aaron Cleaveland, of Canterbury, Connecticut, and nephew of the Rev. John Cleaveland (Yale 1745) and the Rev. Ebenezer Cleaveland (Yale 1748), was born in Canterbury on January 29, 1754. His mother was Thankful, third daughter of Elder Elisha and Mary (Johnson) Paine, of Canterbury, who was her husband's first cousin. A younger brother was graduated here in 1793.

He joined the Second Connecticut Continental Regiment before the close of his Senior year, as Ensign, and was promoted to be First Lieutenant in December, 1777. He served with General Washington's army from the fall of 1777, and in August, 1779, was promoted to the position of Captain-Lieutenant in the corps of Sappers and Miners, with which he remained until his resignation in June, 1781.

Returning to Canterbury he settled there in the practice of law, and represented the town in the General Assembly at eighteen sessions between 1787 and his death. In 1788 he was a delegate to the State Convention which ratified the Federal Constitution. He rose through successive grades in the Militia to the rank of Brigadier-General in 1796.

In 1788 he had purchased of General Samuel H. Parsons, of Middletown, a portion of his interest in a large tract of land in what is now Trumbull County, in Northeastern Ohio. This was included in the "Western Reserve" claimed by Connecticut; and when in 1795 certain wealthy citizens of Connecticut, under the name of the Connecticut Land Company, purchased the main part of this territory for settlement, General Cleaveland was among the larger owners and one of the board of seven directors who took the management of affairs.

In May, 1796, he was commissioned as general agent and superintendent to lead the first surveying and exploring party into the new district and to negotiate with the Indians for the extinguishment of their claims. In pursuance of this duty he visited in July, 1796, the site of what is now Cleveland, and with prophetic eye fixed upon it as the locality for a future great city. By his orders the place was surveyed, and the surveyors gave to it the name of their superior officer. Years afterward, in 1830, when the first newspaper was issued there, accidental conditions of space in the head-line led the printer to drop out one vowel from the name, Cleveland instead of Cleaveland, and the shortened form was silently accepted.

After this mission he is not known to have visited Ohio again. He continued in practice in Canterbury until his very sudden death there, on November 16, 1806, in his 53d year, leaving a large property. During his later years he directed the legal studies of a number of young men in his office.

He married, on March 21, 1794, Esther, youngest child of Colonel Henry and Deborah (Brainard) Champion, of Colchester, Connecticut, by whom he had two daughters and two sons, of whom only the daughters lived to maturity. Mrs. Cleaveland died in Canterbury on January 17, 1840, in her 74th year.

He was very prominent as a Mason and held the position of Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge of Connecti-

cut. In personal appearance he was erect, thickset and portly, with a swarthy complexion and black hair which suggested Indian blood.

He was manly and dignified in his bearing, and so sedate in his looks that strangers often took him for a clergyman.

An engraving from his portrait is given in the *Magazine of Western History*, vol. 1, and elsewhere.

A bronze statue was erected to his memory in Cleveland in 1888.

He published :—

An Oration, Commemorative of the Life and Death of General George Washington, delivered at Windham, (Connecticut,) On the 22d of February, 1800, To the Brethren of Moriah, and Eastern Star Lodges, And the Citizens of the town of Windsor. . . Windham, 1800. 8°. pp. 15. [B. Ath. U. S. Y. C.

AUTHORITIES.

Howe, Hist. Collections of Ohio, 40-49; Sketches of Western Life, 2d Centennial ed., i, 508-09. *Johnston*, ed., 11-25. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, Yale in the Revolution, 328-29. *Larned*, iii, 451, 545. *Trowbridge*, Champion Hist. of Windham County, ii, 305-06. Genealogy, 280, 290-92. *Whittlesey*, Magazine of Western Hist., i, 170-76. Early Hist. of Cleveland, 164, 168-69, Paine Family Records, ii, 157, 263. 173, 176-77, 181-84, 241, 250-52. *Rice*, Pioneers of the Western Reserve,

SAMUEL COGSWELL, the second son and third child of the Rev. Dr. James Cogswell (Yale 1742), was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, on May 23, 1754. Two years before he entered College his father was dismissed from the Canterbury pastorate, whence he went to Scotland Parish, in the adjoining town of Windham, where he prepared his son for College.

On July 1, 1777, he joined (as did two of his classmates) Colonel Henry Jackson's "additional" Massachusetts Continental Regiment, with a First-Lieutenant's commission, and spent the next winter at Valley Forge. The regiment was sent to Rhode Island in August, 1778, and remained there for a year. In 1779-80 he was again in New Jersey,

and thence went to the Highlands, where in September, 1781, he was appointed Brigade-Major of a temporary brigade under Colonel Michael Jackson. In November, 1782, he was appointed Deputy Judge-Advocate, and held that office for several months. He remained with his brigade until its discharge in November, 1783.

In October, 1784, he went into business as a country merchant, in partnership with his classmate Selden, in Lansingburgh, New York. At first the venture seemed successful, but in about two years' time the firm became bankrupt, and Mr. Cogswell was forced about the beginning of the year 1787 to start a small school for his support. He continued in this employment in Lansingburgh, in narrow circumstances, until his death there, while out gunning, from the accidental discharge of a gun in the hand of one of the party, on August 20, 1790, in his 37th year.

At the time of his death he was proposing to take up the study of medicine.

He married, late in the year 1785, Polly, daughter of Major Ebenezer and Mercy (Edwards) Backus, of Windham, Connecticut, who survived him with one of their two sons and a daughter.

She next married, on May 2, 1792, her husband's classmate and first cousin, President Ebenezer Fitch, and died, a widow, in Cleveland, Ohio, on November 21, 1834, in her 68th year. The tradition in the family is that the two cousins originally made proposals of marriage to her at about the same time, and that she made her first choice with some difficulty.

A large number of his letters to his father and brothers (1784-90) are in the Yale Library; they show an active mind, an amiable temper, and deep religious feeling. Several others are printed in the genealogy of *The Cogswells in America*.

He was an intimate friend of Noah Webster (Yale 1778), and contributed to *The American Magazine* which Webster published in New York, 1787-88.

"A letter written in the Shandean Style," pp. 543-45, is his, and probably also "A Letter from an Officer in the late Army to his Brother who had just finished his Education," pp. 307-11.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Courant, Sept. 6, 1790. <i>Dur-</i>	lution, 329-30. Mass. Soldiers and
<i>fee</i> , Sketch of Rev. E. Fitch, 19, 27, 41.	Sailors of the Revolution, iii, 724-25.
<i>Jameson</i> , Cogswells in America, 117,	<i>Perkins</i> , Old Families of Norwich, i, 15.
239-43. <i>Johnston</i> , Yale in the Revo-	<i>Weaver</i> , Windham Genealogy, 62.

ROZEL COOK, the sixth child and fifth son of Ebenezer Cook, of Wallingford and the northern part of Waterbury, which is now Plymouth, Connecticut, was born on May 1, 1755. His mother was Phebe, daughter of Deacon Moses Cook, of Plymouth. His next older brother (in the Class of 1778) left College without graduating, to enter the army. A still older brother was graduated in 1779.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers on May 26, 1778.

The Rev. David Jewett (Harvard 1736), pastor of the (Second) Church in the North parish of New London, now the town of Montville, Connecticut, died in June, 1783, and Mr. Cook accepted a call to succeed him, at a salary of £60, on May 21, 1784. He was ordained and installed on June 30, 1784.

He died in office, in Montville, on April 18, 1798, at the age of 43. His estate was inventoried at about £850, and included a library of fifty-nine volumes.

He married on June 10, 1784, Sarah Blakeslee, who died in Montville on September 27, 182-, aged 65 years. His seven children all survived him and married and settled in Montville.

The inscription on his tombstone says: "By a pious, prudent, faithful and exemplary performance of ministerial, Christian and relative duties, he honored his profession and

character, adorned social and private life, endeared himself to the people of his charge, and engaged the respect and esteem of his extensive connections."

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, Appendix, 39. *Atwater*, Hist. of Plymouth, 76. *Baker*, Hist. of Montville, 655-57. *Caulkins*, Hist. of N. London, 605. *Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, 715. *Hurd*, Hist. of N. London County, 578. Magazine of N. England History, i, 186.

ELI CURTISS, the fourth son and fifth child of Samuel Curtiss, of Northbury Parish in Waterbury (now Plymouth), Connecticut, and grandson of Stephen Curtiss, was born in Waterbury on February 10, 1748-49. His mother was Dinah, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Northbury.

On April 10, 1777, he joined as Sergeant-Major the Eighth Connecticut Continental Line, commanded by Colonel John Chandler (Yale 1759), and served with that regiment until his resignation on December 4, 1779, having held the rank of Lieutenant from April, 1778. He was in the battles of Germantown and Monmouth, and lost an arm in the service. His degree of Bachelor of Arts was not voted him until May, 1778.

After leaving the army he studied law, and settled in Watertown, the town in which his birthplace was then included, being the earliest lawyer in the town limits.

He died in Bristol, Connecticut (whither he had removed in 1813), on December 13, 1821, in his 73d year.

He married on February 24, 1783, Mary, daughter of John and Sarah (Johnson) Hopkins, of Waterbury, who was born on November 25, 1755. She died before him, and they left no children.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, Appendix, 42-43, 69; iii, 794-95. Hist. of Litchfield County, 1881, 663. *Johnson*, Yale in the Revolution, 331.

JOSEPH DARLING, a son of Judge Thomas Darling (Yale 1740), of New Haven, and a younger brother of Dr. Samuel Darling (Yale 1769), was born in New Haven on July 1, 1759.

He studied medicine with Dr. Benjamin Gale (Yale 1733), of Killingworth, now Clinton, and probably also with Dr. Eneas Munson (Yale 1753), of New Haven.

In 1781 he settled in Huntington, then part of Stratford, Connecticut, as a physician, but after a few months removed to the neighboring town of Fairfield. His time was not so much occupied with his professional duties as to prevent his filling for some time the clerkship of the Probate and County Courts.

In 1787 he removed to North Haven, where he followed his profession for a few years longer. About 1790 he returned to his native city and established himself in business as a general merchant and especially as a druggist, abandoning thereafter the practice of medicine. He continued to be actively engaged in business until 1835, and acquired a handsome competency by his prudence and integrity. He also entered somewhat extensively into other lines of business, such as insurance and the purchase of western lands. He was a Justice of the Peace for twenty-five years or more (until 1815), was alderman or councilman most of the time from 1800 to 1817, and retained the office of Treasurer of New Haven County until his resignation at the age of 88.

During the war of 1812 he built, on the site where his former store had stood, the brick dwelling-house now standing (in an enlarged form) east of the New Haven House and occupied as a club-house.

He was stricken with paralysis late in October, 1850, and died at midnight on the 15th of November, in his 92d year. He was the last survivor of his class, and had outlived all who had graduated from the College before him.

Dr. Darling retained his faculties wonderfully to the last. He was by nature modest and upright, and in business

matters remarkable for his scrupulous integrity and regard for veracity, as well as for energy and sagacity. His religious character partook much of the old Puritan cast.

He married, on March 24, 1784, Aurelia, fourth daughter of Elisha and Mary (DeForest) Mills, of Huntington, who died on November 22, 1846, in her 90th year.

One daughter married a son of President Dwight, and a second married the Rev. Arætius B. Hull (Yale 1807).

AUTHORITIES.

S. E. Baldwin, Historical Address before the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven, 11-12. *Avesnes*, 227. *N. H. Colony Historical Society's Papers*, ii, 312-13. *Prof. B. Silliman*, MS. Diary; xiv, 171-73.

JAMES DAVENPORT, third son of the Hon. Abraham Davenport (Yale 1732), and brother of Major John Davenport (Yale 1770), was born in Stamford, Connecticut, on October 12, 1758.

On May 30 before his graduation he was appointed by Governor Trumbull and his Council an Issuing Commissary of Supplies for the Connecticut troops in the Continental Army; but he declined the appointment and spent the following year as a graduate student in New Haven.

He settled in his native town and first appeared in public life as a representative in the General Assembly in October, 1785. He remained continuously in that office until his promotion in May, 1790, in his 32d year, to the Board of Assistants, or Upper House; and this place he retained until the year of his death.

He was also Judge of the Fairfield County Court from 1792, and in October, 1796, was elected a Representative in the Federal Congress (in place of James Hillhouse, resigned), but did not live through his term.

As one of the six Senior Assistants he became a member of the College Corporation in 1793, and was useful in that office.

He had suffered for years from severe chronic rheumatism, which left him in an infirm state of health. He returned from the session of Congress at Philadelphia, which adjourned on July 10, 1797, to his home in Stamford, and suffered there a stroke of paralysis or apoplexy which caused his death on August 3, in his 39th year.

He married at the same time with his brother John (Yale 1770), on May 7, 1780, Abigail, second daughter of Dr. Perez Fitch (Yale 1750), of Stamford,—her mother having married Mr. Davenport's father in 1776. She died on November 11, 1782, at the age of 22 years, leaving one daughter.

He next married, on November 6, 1790, Mehitable Coggeshall, a first cousin of his former wife, and daughter of Captain William and Mehitabel (Smith) Coggeshall, of Milford, Connecticut, by whom he had three daughters, who all married clergymen, viz., the Rev. Philip M. Whelpley, the Rev. Matthias Bruen (Columbia College 1812), and the Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Skinner (Princeton College 1809).

Mrs. Davenport died in Stamford on November 30, 1803, aged 44 years.

President Dwight, who was his second cousin, wrote thus of him in his *Travels*.:—

Few persons in this country have been more, or more deservedly, esteemed than the Hon. James Davenport. His mind was of a structure almost singular. An infirm constitution precluded him to a considerable extent from laborious study during his early years; and, indeed, throughout most of his life. Yet an unwearied attention to useful objects, a critical observation of every thing important, which fell under his eye, and a strong attachment to intelligent conversation, enabled him by the aid of a discernment almost intuitive, to accumulate a rich fund of valuable knowledge. With respect to conversation he was peculiar. . . . I never knew the value of intelligent conversation, and the extent of the contributions, which it is capable of furnishing to the stock of knowledge possessed by an individual, exhibited more clearly, and decisively, than in his example. At the same

time, his own conversation was so agreeable, and intelligent, and his manners so engaging, that his company was coveted by all his numerous acquaintances. His life, also, was without a stain; and on his integrity, candour, and justice, his countrymen placed an absolute reliance. With these qualifications, it will not be a matter of wonder, that at an early period of his life he was employed by the public in an almost continual succession of public business; or that he executed every commission of this nature honourably to himself, and usefully to his country.

An obituary notice by the same hand, in the *Connecticut Journal*, says :

A mind unusually strong and distinguishing, an integrity which nothing could sully, and a firmness which nothing could shake, added to a graceful and dignified deportment, secured to him the increasing respect and confidence of his countrymen. . . . To the New-England institutions, character, and state of society, he was ardently attached, and viewed every attempt to subvert them as an invasion of the public welfare.

His brother selected for his monument the descriptive phrase of Horace, "Justum et tenacem propositi virum."

A crayon portrait is preserved in the family.

His estate, which was appraised at upwards of \$21,000, was administered by his brother John, but as he was at that time the Judge of the Court of Probate for the District of Stamford, a special Act had to be passed by the General Assembly of the State, appointing another person as Judge for the sole purpose of settling this estate.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Aug. 9, 1797.	Conn.	<i>ington</i> , Hist. of Stamford, 386-87;
State Records, i, 319.	Davenport	Huntington Family Memoir, 97; Stam-
Family, 235-37, 255-59.	<i>Dwight</i> , Trav-	ford Registration, 29. <i>Johnston</i> , Yale
els in N. England, iii, 499-500.	<i>Hunt-</i>	in the Revolution, 331-32.

JOHN DEPEYSTER DOUW, the youngest and only surviving son of Volckert Peter Douw, a member of the First Provincial Congress of the State of New York, and grand-

son of Petrus and Anna (VanRensselaer) Douw, was born at Wolvenhoeck, the old family residence in Greenbush, opposite Albany, New York, on January 20, 1756. His mother was Anna, eldest child of Johannes dePeyster, Mayor of Albany, and Anna (Schuyler) dePeyster. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Nathanael Taylor (Yale 1745), of New Milford, Connecticut.

Directly after leaving College he served as an officer in the Commissary Department of the Army in the campaign which terminated in the surrender of Burgoyne in October, 1777. During General Sullivan's expedition against the Indians in Western New York in the summer of 1779, he owned and operated a line of four-horse teams for the supply of army munitions.

He was appointed Surrogate of Albany County in 1782; and on the return of peace he embarked in mercantile business in Albany, and for over forty years was known as one of the most prominent, active, and enterprising merchants of that vicinity. His special business was in hardware. He also owned a number of packets for river trade. He served as an alderman of the city in 1788.

Having acquired a competency he retired to private life, and died at his residence in Albany, universally regretted, on February 22, 1835, in his 80th year. He was a typical gentleman of the old school, in conversation and deportment.

He married on December 23, 1787, Deborah, eldest daughter of John Jacob Beeckman, Mayor of Albany, and his wife Maria Sanders. She bore him one son, and died on July 23, 1791, in her 28th year.

He next married at Livingston Manor, New York, on December 20, 1795, Margaret, daughter of Peter R. and Margaret (Livingston) Livingston, who bore him three daughters (one of whom died in infancy), and died on January 20, 1802, in her 34th year.

He was married for the third time, on January 22, 1811, to Catharine Douw, daughter of Judge Leonard and Maria

(VanRensselaer) Gansevoort, of Albany, by whom he had one son and three daughters (one of whom died in infancy).

She died on April 13, 1848, in her 66th year.

His children all survived him, with the exceptions noted. His second daughter married Alanson Abbe (M.D. Yale 1821). A granddaughter married George Douglas Miller (Yale 1870).

AUTHORITIES.

American Ancestry, i, 24. *Miss* x, 238-39. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. *Mary L. Douw*, MS. Letter, May 17, Register, li, 338-43. *Pearson*, First Settlers of Albany County, 17, 44, 52. 1878. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 332. *Munsell*, Annals of Albany, *Talcott*, Geneal. Notes, 6, 72, 74-75.

JABEZ DYER, a son of Colonel Eliphalet Dyer (Yale 1740), of Windham, Connecticut, was born in Windham on December 24, 1757.

He died in Windham, on July 30, 1779, in his 22d year, of consumption. The newspaper notice of his death calls him "an amiable, promising Youth."

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Gazette, Aug. 11, 1779. *Mrs.* 1895. Mass. Hist. Society's Collec-
Mary D. McLean, MS. Letter, Oct. 18, tions, 7th Series, ii, 362.

WILLIAM EDMOND, the second son of Robert and Mary (Marks) Edmond, was born in South Britain (now part of Southbury), in Woodbury, Connecticut, on September 28, 1755. His father was a native of Dublin, who married in Cork, and emigrated to this country soon after 1750. A younger brother was graduated here in 1796.

Being at home at the time of the British attack, under General Tryon, on Danbury, Connecticut, in April, 1777, he joined in the pursuit as a volunteer, and was severely wounded at Ridgefield in the leg above the knee. He suffered greatly from exposure, and was left, after a slow recovery, with a permanent lameness.

During his convalescence he occupied himself with reading, in theology and medicine as well as law, and finally at the suggestion of some of his friends offered himself for admission to the bar, which was granted.

In May, 1782, he established himself in Newtown, Fairfield County, taking an office in the dwelling-house of General John Chandler (Yale 1759), whose eldest daughter, Elizabeth Jemima, he married on November 30, 1784.

He soon became engaged in an extensive and lucrative practice, and in 1790 entered political life as a Representative in the General Assembly. He was returned to the Assembly for every session until his election to the Congress of the United States, in place of his deceased classmate, Davenport, in November, 1797. This office he resigned about the 1st of September, 1801. He was then again chosen a Deputy to the Assembly, until 1803, in which year and the two following years he was one of the Upper House or Governor's Council, which then acted as a Court of Errors.

In 1805 he was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court, and retained this office until the political revolution in 1819, when in company with other distinguished federalists he was dismissed from public employment.

From this time he never would accept of an office, nor receive a fee for services or advice, but devoted his whole time to agriculture and general reading. He was over six feet in height, with an Herculean frame, and no man in the town could swing a scythe or handle a pitchfork with greater skill and effect.

When seventy years of age, he was disabled by a fall in his house, but after about eight months was able to get about on crutches, and so continued for many years.

During these weary years, in somewhat straitened circumstances, he exhibited rare patience and fortitude. His sufferings for several months before his death were very acute, but he retained his full mental powers and died in Newtown on August 1, 1838, aged nearly 83 years.

The Hon. Henry Dutton (Yale 1818), who knew Judge Edmond well, contributed to the *History of Woodbury* a most cordial appreciation of his character and influence, describing him as "plain and unassuming in his manners, mild and amiable in his deportment, just and honest in his dealings." He left a reputation as an eloquent pleader at the bar and an impartial and sound judge. His patriotism and his independence were marked features of his character.

His wife died on February 17, 1795, in her 30th year, leaving one daughter; and he next married, on February 14, 1796, Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca Payne, of Hartford, by whom he had three daughters and two sons. One daughter married the Hon. Holbrook Curtis (Yale 1807).

AUTHORITIES.

Chandler Family, 2d ed., 288, 512-434-41, 542-43. *Johnston*, Yale in the
14. *Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, i, Revolution, 332-33.

EBENEZER FITCH, the second and eldest surviving child of Dr. Jabez Fitch, of Newent Society (now Lisbon), in Norwich, Connecticut, and nephew of Dr. Perez Fitch (Yale 1750), was born in Newent on September 26, 1756. His mother was Lydia, youngest daughter of Deacon Ebenezer Huntington, of Norwich, and sister of Deacon Simon Huntington (Yale 1741).

The family settled in Canterbury, Connecticut, when the children were young, and this son was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Dr. James Cogswell (Yale 1742), whose wife was Dr. Jabez Fitch's sister.

During his College course he kept a diary, which has been printed in part by his biographer.

He taught school after graduation, for part of the time in Hanover, New Jersey; and in December, 1780, entered on a tutorship in the College, which he held until his resignation in March, 1783.

He then entered into partnership in business with Henry Daggett, Jr. (Yale 1775), of New Haven, and went to Europe to purchase goods, returning in January, 1784; but his purchases were indiscreetly made, of goods above the demands of his customers, the consequence of which was that he became involved very seriously, and after the dissolution of the firm was left with a heavy debt to his partner, which hampered him for many years.

In September, 1786, he entered again upon the tutorship, and while attending to its duties fitted himself for the ministry. He joined the College Church on profession of faith on May 6, 1787, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association of Ministers, meeting at Oxford, on May 27, 1788.

He resigned the tutorship in September, 1791, having accepted the position of Preceptor of the Academy in Williamstown, Massachusetts, to which he had been elected in October, 1790, with a salary of £120.

He began teaching in October, 1791, and the prosperity of the institution led to a petition to the Legislature, in pursuance of which the Academy was chartered as Williams College in June, 1793.

At the first meeting of the Corporation, in August, Mr. Fitch was elected President of the College. The first Commencement was held in September, 1795, and in anticipation President Fitch was ordained as a minister of the gospel, at Williamstown, on June 17,—the sermon being preached by the Rev. Ephraim Judson (Yale 1763), of Sheffield, with whose Hopkinsian theology the candidate was in sympathy. A pamphlet was published containing the sermon and other exercises.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Harvard College in 1800.

The College was in general prosperous under his administration for the first fifteen years, but subsequently an unfortunate breach between the Faculty and the students led to a reduction of numbers. Other influences coop-

erated to convince the President that a younger and more popular man would promote the interests of the institution, and he finally in the Spring of 1815 decided to resign.

His resignation took effect at Commencement, in September, 1815, and he removed immediately to West Bloomfield, Ontario County, New York, where he had visited during the summer (under a commission as a missionary of the Berkshire and Columbia Missionary Society) and had accepted an invitation to settle as pastor of the Presbyterian Church. The Trustees of the College manifested their sense of the value of President Fitch's services and the inadequacy of his past salary by a voluntary gift of twenty-two hundred dollars at parting.

He was installed in West Bloomfield on November 29, 1815, over a church of forty-eight members; and though already in his sixtieth year he addressed himself to his new duties with great interest, punctuality, and zeal.

After twelve years he found himself constrained, by reason of age and consequent infirmities, to withdraw from his post. He was dismissed on August 28, 1827, and delivered his farewell discourse on the 25th of November, having received one hundred and ninety members into the church during his ministry.

In his later years he was troubled with asthma, but otherwise retained a good degree of health until near the last. He died, very suddenly, at his home in West Bloomfield, on March 21, 1833, in his 77th year.

He was of fine personal appearance, of erect and dignified carriage, square-built figure, dark complexion, and black, arched eyebrows.

His mental powers were solid rather than brilliant, and his reputation as an instructor was high. His Christian character was genuinely simple and humble.

He married, on May 2, 1792, an acquaintance of his early years, to whom he had long been attached, Mary, widow of his classmate Cogswell, who bore him ten sons and one daughter. Three sons died in infancy, and the

eldest son just after his admission to College. Two sons were graduated at Williams College, one in 1815, and the other in 1818. The only daughter married the Rev. Ezekiel Folsom, at whose house in Cleveland, Ohio, the mother died on November 21, 1834, in her 68th year.

He published :—

1. Useful Knowledge and Religion, recommended to the pursuit and improvement of the young; in a Discourse [from 1 Cor. xii, 31], addressed to the Candidates for the Baccalaureate, in Williams College, September 1, 1799. Pittsfield. 12°. pp. 34.

[*N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Williams Coll. Y. C.*]

This is reprinted in Durfee's Sketch of President Fitch.

2. A Sermon, preached in Bennington, February 6th, 1811, at the Funeral of Mrs. Alice Robinson, consort of Jonathan E. Robinson, Esquire, and daughter of Deacon Benjamin Skinner, of Williamstown. Bennington. [1811.] 8°. pp. 24. [*Williams Coll.*]

3. A Sermon [from ii Cor. x, 4] delivered before the Missionary Society of Berkshire and Columbia, at their Annual Meeting, in Hudson, (N. Y.) September 20, 1814. Stockbridge, 1814. 8°. pp. 15. [*B. Publ. U. T. S. (imperfect.) Williams Coll. Y. C.*]

This also has been reprinted in Durfee's Sketch.

He also contributed, without his name, the following article to the *Collections* of the Massachusetts Historical Society (of which he was a member), volume 8, pp. 47-53, Boston, 1802 :—

Historical Sketch of the Life and Character of Colonel Ephraim Williams, and of Williams College. . . .

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Amer. Quarterly Register, xv, 353-78: <i>Durfee</i> , Sketch of Rev. E. Fitch. | 243. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iii, 511-15. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 470, 476, 485; iii, 62, 104, |
| Hist. of Ontario County, N. Y., 220. <i>Hotchkiss</i> , Hist. of Western N. Y., 275-78. Huntington Family Memoir, 107. | 239, 262, 340, 410, 418, 433, 435, 502, 521. Williams College Centennial Anniversary, 231, 262-64. |
| <i>Jameson</i> , Cogswells in America, 239, | |

JAMES HATCH was a native of Kent, Connecticut.

He united with the Congregational Church in Kent on June 7, 1778. In October of that year he seems to have been living in what was then known as Oblong, in the northeast corner of Dutchess County, New York.

He was settled as pastor of the Congregational Church in Wilmington, Windham County, Vermont, on March 7, 1787, and died in office on February 18, 1791, aged 37 years.

AUTHORITIES.

American Quarterly Register, xiii, 31.

JONATHAN NICOLL HAVENS, the eldest child of Nicoll Havens (Yale 1753), of Shelter Island, Long Island, was born on June 18, 1757. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Deacon Thomas Fosdick, of New London, Connecticut, and sister of Dr. Thomas Fosdick (Yale 1746).

He returned to his home on Shelter Island after graduation, and lived in retirement for some years, his father not being in sympathy with the American cause. His time was partly given to agriculture, but he was mainly engrossed in study.

The father had been just restored to his office as Town Clerk before his death in September, 1783; and the son was chosen, at a special meeting held on December 4, his successor.

He served in this office until 1787, and became so well known that in 1786 he was elected to the General Assembly of the State from Suffolk County. He was re-elected for ten consecutive years, and made a distinct impression in that body for his integrity and ability. Among other important positions he was chairman of the committee which originated the law (1795) establishing public schools in the State of New York.

He was also a member of the Convention of 1788 which adopted the Federal Constitution. In 1795 he was elected a Justice of the Peace of Suffolk County.

In December, 1795, he took his seat as a Representative in Congress, and served in that body for two terms, or until March, 1799. His early death occurred in Shelter Island on October 25, 1799, in his 43d year.

The tablet placed over his grave describes him as "esteemed by a numerous acquaintance, as a man of superior talents and erudition, a philosopher, statesman, and patriot."

The historian of Long Island says: "He was not only a man of extraordinary abilities, but was distinguished likewise for industry and promptitude in everything which he undertook." Being unmarried, he was able to devote a great proportion of his time to public business.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, i, 603. *Mall- Thompson*, Hist. of Long Island, 2d ed., i, 372.
mann, Shelter Island, 68-72, 241.

WILLIAM HILLHOUSE, the fourth son of Judge William Hillhouse, of Montville, Connecticut, and a younger brother of the Hon. James Hillhouse (Yale 1773), was born in Montville on September 7, 1757.

He studied law and was admitted to the New Haven County bar, and practiced his profession in New Haven during a long life. He visited Europe in 1789. In 1792 and 1793 he represented the town in the Legislature.

He was regarded as an able lawyer, though not without eccentricities. He was a strong partisan in local politics.

He died in New Haven, suddenly, on January 23, 1833, in his 76th year, less than four weeks after the equally sudden death of his more distinguished brother.

He was never married.

He printed, in the *New-Haven Gazette, and Connecticut Magazine*, for September 28, 1786:—

An Oration in commemoration of Major General Nathaniel Greene, composed for the late Commencement, and meeting of the Cincinnati at New-Haven, and pronounced in the College Chapel.

This was reprinted in 1886 by the Historical Printing Club of Brooklyn, New York (16 pages. 8°).

He also published :—

1. A Dissertation, in Answer to a late Lecture on the Political State of America, Read in New-Haven, January 12th, 1789, during the adjourned Sessions of the Honorable Legislature. To which is added, A short Poem spoken at the same Time. New-Haven. 8°. pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

A defence of the new Federal Constitution: probably in reply to Abraham Bishop (Yale 1778).

2. The Crisis, No. 1. Or Thoughts on Slavery, occasioned by the Missouri Question. New-Haven, 1820. 8°. pp. 14.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

Anonymous. A vigorous polemic.

3. The same, No. 2. New-Haven, 1820. 8°. pp. 19.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. C. H. S. Y. C.*

Also anonymous.

4. Pocahontas; a Proclamation: with plates. [New Haven, 1820.] 8°. pp. 16 + 2 pl. [*B. Ath. B. Publ. U. S. Y. C.*

This pamphlet is in the same line of argument with the two preceding, but even more bitter; it purports to be a Proclamation of the Burgesses of Virginia to the people of the non-slaveholding States. Quotations are made from Nos. 1 and 2 of the *Crisis*, and also from No. 3, though no copy of this has been found in print.

5. New Hartford side cut. No. 1. New-Haven, 1830. 8°. pp. 8. [*B. Publ.*

A letter in the interest of the Farmington Canal, and referring to a proposed side-cut from Farmington (through "Satan's Kingdom") to New Hartford.

For a sample of his readiness in controversy reference may be made to two communications of his printed in the *Connecticut Journal*, November 6 and 28, 1793.

The monument over his grave commemorates his "zealous benevolence, especially manifested against every form of human oppression."

AUTHORITIES.

Baker, Hist. of Montville, 556. *Pres. Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 189.
Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 339, 374.

SAMUEL HOPKINS, Junior, the eldest son of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Hopkins (Yale 1749), of Hadley, Massachusetts, was born in Hadley on October 31, 1756.

He devoted himself to the study of medicine, and became a practitioner in Newbury, on the Connecticut River, in Orange County, Vermont.

Being at Newburyport, Massachusetts, in the spring of 1782, an opportunity presented for him to go as physician and surgeon of a privateer bearing Letters of Marque, bound to the West Indies and Amsterdam. He accepted the offer, with a view of visiting hospitals in Europe and adding to his professional knowledge.

While at Martinique on the outward bound passage, he died of yellow fever, after three days' illness, on July 11, 1782, in his 26th year.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <i>Alden</i> , American Epitaphs, iii, 90. | Sermon at the Interment of Rev. Samuel Hopkins, D.D., 9. |
| <i>Johnston</i> , Yale in the Revolution, 333. | |
| <i>Judd</i> , Hist. of Hadley, 513. <i>J. Lyman</i> , | |
-

THOMAS IVES, only son of Thomas Ives, Junior, of North Haven, Connecticut, was born in North Haven (then a parish of New Haven) on February 2, 1753. His father died before his birth. His mother was Ann, sister of the Rev. Stephen Heaton (Yale 1733).

He studied law with Tapping Reeve, of Litchfield, Connecticut, and was admitted to the Litchfield County bar in March, 1780. He was then for a time in the law office of the Hon. Theodore Sedgwick (Yale 1765), in Sheffield, Massachusetts, and in the autumn of 1781 as Major of the Berkshire militia he was called out for special service at Stillwater, New York.

In the early part of 1782 he was employed by Oliver Phelps & Co., contractors for furnishing provisions for the army, as superintendent of their post at Burlington, New

Jersey. Soon after the expiration of this engagement he settled, in August, 1782, in Great Barrington, the adjoining town to Sheffield, in the practice of his profession. In 1783 he purchased a house and land, and by subsequent purchases acquired a large farm, the superintendence of which was added to his growing professional business.

In 1783 he was also chosen by the General Court, Collector of impost and excise for Berkshire County, and continued in that office until the laws regulating the collection of these duties became so unpopular, and in his opinion so oppressive, as to induce him to resign it.

He represented the town in the General Court for thirteen years, between 1785 and 1811, and in 1797 was a member of the State Senate. In politics he was a zealous Federalist.

He was also much interested in military affairs, and rose though the various grades of office to the rank of Major General, which he held from 1805 to 1809. In the troubles incident to Shays' Insurrection, he was a firm supporter of the government, both in the Legislature and at home, and participated in the skirmish at Sheffield in February, 1787.

At the time of his entering on his profession the business of the courts, which had been suspended through the Revolution, was reviving, and his legal practice soon became extended and remunerative. In 1809 he was commissioned by Governor Gore as a Special Justice of the County Court of Common Pleas.

General Ives was much before the public, and all his career was characterized by energy and perseverance.

He died in Great Barrington on March 8, 1814, at the age of 61.

He married on March 2, 1786, Ruth, youngest child of the Hon. Jedediah Foster (Harvard Coll. 1744), of Brookfield, Massachusetts, who died in Great Barrington on February 15, 1852, in her 86th year. Their children were seven daughters and five sons. One son was graduated at Yale in 1822.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight Genealogy, ii, 676-80. *Taylor*, History of Great Barrington, 290, 308, 310, 314-15, 331-32, 369-71.

ISRAEL JUDSON, fifth son of Elijah and Sarah Judson, of Woodbury, Connecticut, and a first cousin of the Rev. Adoniram Judson (Yale 1775), was born in Woodbury on January 15, and was baptized on February 23, 1752. His mother was the eldest child of Gideon and Rebecca (Sherman) Hollister, of Woodbury.

He died in Woodbury on January 18, 1786, at the age of 34. His estate was insolvent; but the inventory of his few possessions includes such items as "a singing book," "Epictetus' Morals," "Fable of the Bees," "a French Dictionary," and "an instrument to draw teeth," which may be evidence of his College education, and perhaps also of some medical practice.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 593; iii, 42, 154, 243.

LEVI LANKTON, the eldest child of Giles Lankton, or Langdon, a farmer of Southington, then included in Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph and Rachel (Cowles) Langdon, of Southington, was born in that parish on December 31, 1754. His mother was Ruth, only daughter of Stephen and Ruth (Barnes) Andrews, of Southington. He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Benjamin Chapman (Princeton 1754).

Like so many of his classmates, he entered the army, apparently in a very subordinate position in the commissary department; and was present at the battle of Stillwater in September, 1777, and at Burgoyne's surrender the next month.

He then returned to his native village, and was to some extent occupied in teaching. He is said to have used his influence in securing a hearing for Tutor William Robinson (Yale 1773) in Southington, who was called to settle there in 1779. Mr. Robinson was ordained in January, 1780, and Mr. Lankton read theology under his direction, and on May 29, 1781, he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers.

He began preaching in 1783, and for a few years was probably occupied in home-missionary service in various outposts.

In 1788 he began to labor as a missionary in New Hampshire. There was at that time a division in the Congregational Church in Alstead, Cheshire County (a few miles east of the Connecticut River, at Bellows Falls), arising from dissatisfaction with the pastor. Mr. Lankton preached in the eastern part of the town, called East or New Alstead, and organized on November 20, 1788, a second church of eighteen members. He continued to supply them and finally accepted a call to settle, being ordained and installed on September 3, 1789. The sermon preached at his ordination by the Rev. Samuel Whitman (Harvard 1775), of Goshen, Massachusetts, was afterwards published. His annual salary was only about ninety dollars, and he supplemented it by taking students and by working his farm.

He married shortly before his ordination Elizabeth Crane, of Berkley, Bristol County, Massachusetts, who died on October 8, 1791, in her 27th year, leaving an only daughter; an infant son did not survive its mother.

In September, 1796, he was again married, to Eunice, daughter of the late Rev. Elisha Fish (Harvard Coll. 1750), of Upton, Worcester County, Massachusetts, by whom he had no issue.

His voice, which had always been feeble, at length so far failed, that he was reluctantly obliged to retire from the pastorate, in June, 1823. His formal dismissal, however,

was not accomplished until the installation of his successor, in May, 1828.

His parish was a scattered one, and his influence among them was long felt for good, though only ninety-three persons were added to the church under him. His manner in the pulpit was uninteresting, but his holy example and practical teaching were eminently useful.

On leaving Alstead he retired to the home of his daughter and son-in-law in Westborough, Massachusetts. About 1835 the family removed to Marietta, Ohio, where he died, after a severe illness of three weeks' duration, on November 23, 1843, just before he entered on his 90th year.

His second wife died in Westborough on November 2, 1834, in her 77th year.

He published a sermon on Baptism, in 1816.

AUTHORITIES.

Lawrence, N. Hampshire Churches, 483-84, cxlviii-cxlix.
250-52. *Timlow*, Hist. of Southington,

ELISHA LEE, the third son of the Rev. Jonathan Lee (Yale 1742), of Salisbury, Connecticut, was born in that town on February 13, 1757.

He studied law, after some delays, and was admitted to the bar in 1784. For a short time he appears to have practiced in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, but within a year or two he settled in the adjoining town of Sheffield, where the rest of his life was spent. He is said to have had good talents, and to have been eminent for piety. He was the first postmaster of the town. He was commissioned as a Justice of the Peace in 1800, and of the Quorum from 1810 till his death.

He died in Sheffield on May 22, 1835, in his 79th year.

He married Elizabeth Odingsell, widow of the Rev. Moses Allen (Princeton 1772), from Northampton, a brother of the Rev. Thomas Allen, of Pittsfield, who had previously married his (Elisha Lee's) elder sister. Moses

Allen was settled in Midway, Georgia, and died in February, 1779, while attempting to escape from a British prison-ship.

Mrs. Lee had no children by her second marriage, and returned after Mr. Lee's death to her early home in Midway, where she died at a great age.

He was the author of :—

1. An Oration delivered at Lenox, the 4th July 1793, the Anniversary of American Independence. Stockbridge, 1793. 4°. pp. 15.

2. An Oration, delivered in Sheffield, February the 22d, 1800, in Memory of Gen. George Washington. Stockbridge, 1800. 4°. pp. 10.

[*B. Ath. M. H. S.*

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Genealogy, ii, 960, *Robbins*, Diary, i, 29. *Taylor*, Hist. of 975-76. John Lee of Farmington and Great Barrington, 290. Descendants, 2d ed., 407, 413. *T.*

WILLIAM LITTLE, the eldest child of William Little, of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born in Lebanon on August 11, 1749. His mother was Sybil, eldest child of Jonathan and Lydia (Hyde) Metcalf, of Lebanon.

He did not enter College at the beginning of the course.

On May 30, before his graduation, he was appointed by the Governor and Council (at the same time with his classmate Davenport) an Issuing Commissary of Supplies and Refreshments for the Connecticut troops in the Continental service.

He settled eventually in Boston as a merchant, and received an *ad eundem* Master's degree from Harvard University in 1786.

He died in Boston on June 21, 1831, aged nearly 82 years. His wife, Frances B. Little, survived him, with one son, who was Deputy Naval Officer in Boston.

AUTHORITIES.

Connecticut State Records, i, 319.

TIMOTHY LYMAN, the second son and child of Phineas Lyman, of Hadley, Massachusetts, and grandson of Lieutenant Gideon and Esther (Strong) Lyman, of Northampton, Massachusetts, was born in Hadley on August 15, 1753. His mother was Joanna, third daughter of Timothy and Sarah (Cook) Eastman, of Hadley.

He pursued the study of medicine with Dr. Ebenezer Hunt (Harvard Coll. 1764), of Northampton, and settled in that town as a physician.

He married on June 1, 1780, his second cousin, Elizabeth, third daughter of Ebenezer and Mindwell (Lyman) Pomeroy, of Northampton. Their children were three daughters and two sons.

He died in Northampton on June 12, 1792, aged nearly 39 years; and his widow next married Ebenezer Clark, of Lunenburg, Essex County, Vermont, as his third wife,—his former wives having been her elder and younger sisters.

AUTHORITIES.

S. Clark, *Antiquities of Northampton*, 324. *Coleman*, *Lyman Family*, 247, 553. *Judd*, *Hist. of Hadley*, 532.

WILLIAM McNEIL, the eldest child of Archibald McNeil, of New Haven, and grandson of Archibald and Mary (Russel, Fenn) McNeil, of Branford, Connecticut, was born in New Haven on May 13, 1759. His mother was Sarah, daughter of William and Hannah Clark, of Derby, Connecticut. His father's mother was first married to Benjamin Fenn (Yale 1725). His father removed to Milford, Connecticut, in 1774, and died there, insolvent, in 1779.

He was employed as a gunner on the privateer "Marquis de Lafayette" from January, 1782, to August, 1783, during which time she made two voyages—one to the West Indies, and one to Amsterdam—and captured several prizes.

He was in business in Derby, in partnership with Samuel B. Marshall, towards the end of the century.

In January, 1801, he went on a voyage from Milford to Martinique and St. Kitts, as captain of the brig "Polly and Fanny." The vessel was captured by two French privateers and carried as a prize into the port of St. Martins; and it is said that Captain McNeil was taken as a prisoner to France, but escaped through Masonic influence.

He returned to Derby, and died before September, 1808, according to the authority of the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates issued at that date; but the land records of Derby show that he was a purchaser of land there as late as February, 1810.

He married in New Haven, on September 25, 1779, Huldah Augur, and had a son of his own name.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, i, 26. *E. F. Meeker*, MS. Letters, 1899-1901.

JARED MANSFIELD, the fourth and eldest surviving son and fifth child of Captain Stephen Mansfield, of New Haven, and nephew of Moses Mansfield (Yale 1730), and of the Rev. Dr. Richard Mansfield (Yale 1741), was born in New Haven on May 23, 1759. His mother was Hannah Beach, of Wallingford, an elder sister of Deacon Samuel Beach (Yale 1757). His father died suddenly, near the close of his Freshman year.

Being deprived of a father's care he fell into bad company and was led into some serious errors of conduct. He was expelled from College in January of his Senior year, for complicity in a theft of books from the Library, and was engaged in other discreditable escapades at about the same period.

He is said to have been taken prisoner by the British at the invasion of New Haven in July, 1779, but was probably set free almost at once.

He recovered the esteem of the College circle as his character developed. In 1786 he became the Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and in 1787 was given the degree of Master of Arts and enrolled with his class.

He continued in successful charge of the Grammar School until his resignation, in April, 1790, to accept a more promising situation elsewhere. This plan, however, miscarried, and a month later he is found advertising in the New Haven paper of his intention to resume the business of instruction here and to open a school in which, besides the ordinary branches, book-keeping, navigation, and higher mathematics may be taught. He returned in the autumn to his old post in the Grammar School, keeping it in his mother's house on State street, at the north-east corner of Chapel, and so continued until her death in September, 1795.

Shortly after this event he accepted a position in the Friends' School in Philadelphia, but was soon back in New Haven, conducting again a private school.

Here he married, on March 2, 1800, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Captain David and Mary (English) Phipps, of New Haven. Her father was originally from Falmouth, Maine.

While teaching in New Haven he published, in September, 1801, a volume of *Mathematical Essays*; and it is said that this book was brought to the notice of President Jefferson by Abraham Baldwin (Yale 1772), then a member of the Senate, who had been a fellow-townsmen of the author, and a Tutor while he was in College. The result was that Mr. Mansfield was, unexpectedly to himself, appointed a Captain of Engineers in the United States Army in May, 1802, with a view to his acting as Professor of Natural Philosophy at the West Point Military Academy.

He accordingly removed to West Point, and became one of the earliest instructors in the new institution.

In November, 1803, he received very unexpectedly and without solicitation (again on the recommendation of Mr. Baldwin) an appointment as Surveyor General of the United States, with the duty of conducting in a properly scientific manner the necessary surveys of Ohio and the Northwest Territory. In the meantime he was to retain his commission in the army, and to be entitled to promotion in rank according to the rules.

He settled at first in Marietta, Ohio, and removed to Cincinnati in October, 1805, where he had his residence until his resignation of the office of Surveyor General in the early part of 1812.

His rank at this time in the Engineer Corps was that of Lieutenant Colonel, and he returned in June, 1812, to the East, to take up again the duties of the Professorship at West Point. The war with Great Britain, however, intervened, and he was temporarily charged with the duty of superintending the fortifications at New London and Stonington. He made New Haven his headquarters, and was detained there by a severe illness, so that he did not return until 1814 to West Point, where he taught until his resignation in August, 1828, after he had entered on his 70th year.

He then removed to Cincinnati, but came East in the summer of 1829, and died while visiting in New Haven, on February 3, 1830, in his 71st year.

His widow died at her daughter's house in Fishkill, New York, on April 12, 1850, aged 74 years.

Their children were two sons and two daughters. The elder son was graduated at West Point in 1819, and at Princeton College in 1822, and had a distinguished career as a journalist and statistician in Ohio. The elder daughter married Professor Charles Davies, of West Point. The two younger children died in infancy.

A portrait of Colonel Mansfield, painted by Sully in 1828, is preserved at West Point; and a copy is in the Yale collection.

The town of Mansfield, Ohio, was named in his honor in 1808.

Yale College gave him the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1825.

As a member of the teaching staff of the Military Academy, though hampered by infirm health, he showed eminent qualifications, great zeal and devotion, and great success in instruction.

He published :

Essays, Mathematical and Physical: containing New Theories and Illustrations of some very Important and Difficult Subjects of the Sciences. New-Haven. [1801.] 8°. pp. viii, 274, 1, + 13 pl.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.*]

This is claimed as the first volume of original mathematical research issued in America.

He also published several scientific papers:—

In Volume 1, Part 1, of the Memoirs of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences (New Haven, 1810):

A Calculation of the Orbit of the Comet, which lately appeared; together with some general Observations on Comets, pp. 103-10.

Of the Figure of the Earth, pp. 111-18.

Observations on the Duplication of the Cube, and the Trisection of an Angle, pp. 119-23 + pl.

In Volume 1, New Series, of the Transactions of the American Philosophical Society (Philadelphia, 1818):

On Vanishing Fractions, pp. 200-09.

AUTHORITIES.

Atwater, Hist. of the City of New Haven, 158. *L. W. Bacon*, Historical Discourse at the Hopkins Grammar School, 60-61. *Conn. Quarterly*, i, 357. *Graham*, Hist. of Richland County, O., 445. *Howe*, Hist. Collections of Ohio, 431; same, Centennial ed., iii, 147-48. *E. D. Mansfield*, Personal Memories, *passim*. *H. Mansfield*, Mansfield Genealogy, 43-45. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 365. *Tuttle Family*, 197-98.

JOB MARSH, the youngest son of Captain Moses Marsh, of Hadley, Massachusetts, and grandson of Captain Job and Mehitabel (Porter) Marsh, of Hadley, was born in that town on April 18, 1752. His mother was Hannah,

the youngest child of Captain Moses and Mary (Barnard) Cook, of Hadley.

He studied medicine and settled as a physician in Worthington, in his native county, whither his father's family also removed.

He finally returned (after 1792) to Hadley, and died there on July 26, 1797, in his 46th year.

He married, on September 10, 1783, Elizabeth, eldest child of Deacon Oliver and Elizabeth (Eastman) Smith, of Hadley.

She died in Hadley on June 7, 1823, in her 65th year.

They had two daughters and four sons, of whom two of the latter died in infancy.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Porter Genealogy, i, 188, 388-89. *Judd*, Hist. of Hadley, 534-343-44. Hartford Marsh Genealogy, 35, 573.

JOHN MAY, the eldest child of the Rev. Eleazar May (Yale 1752), of Haddam, Connecticut, was born in Haddam, on August 23, 1758, and was baptized by his father on August 27.

He lived at the village of Higganum in Haddam, and for some years followed the sea, earning the title of Captain. Later he was occupied as a ship-builder at Higganum.

He was married by his father, on November 8, 1789, to Dolly Arnold, of Haddam, by whom he had two daughters and three sons. She died in Haddam on January 28, 1804, in her 32d year, and he married secondly, on November 14, 1804, Margaret, daughter of Garrit and Margaret (VanHorn) DeWitt, of Milford, Connecticut, and widow of Dr. Maurice W. Dwight, of Kempsville, Virginia, a younger brother of President Timothy Dwight (Yale 1769). By this marriage Captain May had one daughter.

He died on July 31, 1811, at the age of 53 years, of consumption, on the passage from Havana to New York.

Administration was granted upon his estate (inventoried at about \$2,500) on September 30, 1811.

His widow married in Haddam, on February 23, 1812, Reuben Cone, of New York, and died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on July 11, 1824, in her 59th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Connecticut Marriages, Haddam Church, 200, 262, 309, 313, 315.
Dwight Genealogy, i, 236. May 324, 329.
Family, 85, 88. 200th Anniversary of

SAMUEL MOREY, third child and second son of Samuel and Mary Morey, of Norton, Bristol County, Massachusetts, and grandson of George and Elizabeth (Hodges) Morey, of that town, was born there on June 4, 1757. His parents were first cousins, his mother being the only child of Ebenezer and Esther (Fisher) Hodges, of Norton.

Soon after graduation he entered the American army in connection with the surgical department, and was for two years stationed at or near West Point.

After the close of the war he practiced medicine for many years in his native town, and became quite distinguished in his profession. He was a popular citizen, was town treasurer six years, and representative in the State Legislature in 1812 and 1813.

He also held for many years from 1792 a commission as Justice of the Peace.

He died in Norton on November 8, 1836, in his 80th year.

He married, on April 19, 1787, Sarah, second daughter of the Rev. Joseph Palmer (Harvard 1747), the minister of Norton, who died in Norton on July 10, 1853, in her 89th year. They had three children.

AUTHORITIES.

Boston Recorder, Nov. 25, 1836. *Hodges Family*, 3d ed., 135-36.
Clark, Hist. of Norton, 160, 302, 372.

WILLIAM MOSELEY, the youngest and only surviving son of the Rev. Samuel Moseley (Harvard 1729), of Hampton, Connecticut, by his second wife, Mrs. Mary Gaylord, was born in Hampton, then called Canada Society, in Windham, on June 20, 1755. His mother was a daughter of Joseph Clark, of Lebanon, Connecticut.

He settled in the practice of the law in Hartford, Connecticut, where he was highly honored and esteemed.

He remained in practice until 1823, and he died in Hartford, early in June, 1824, at the age of 69 years. A poem written by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney on the occasion of his funeral is reprinted in the *Moseley Family Memorials*. He had outlived all his immediate family, and had suffered severe pecuniary reverses, without obscuring his Christian faith.

He married, on October 6, 1785, Laura, elder daughter of Governor Oliver Wolcott (Yale 1747), of Litchfield, Connecticut, who died on January 23, 1814, aged 52 years.

Their only child was graduated at Yale in 1806, and died in 1815; and the father bequeathed his property (inventoried at about \$5400) to his surviving sister.

AUTHORITIES.

- Moseley Family Memorials, 26, 48- Hartford County, i, 123, 125. Wolcott
49. Trumbull, Memorial Hist. of Memorial, 149-50.
-

JONATHAN GIBSON PARSONS, the only child of Thomas and Mary (Gibson) Parsons, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and grandson of the Rev. Jonathan Parsons (Yale 1729), was born in Newbury on July 23, 1761.

In April of his Sophomore year (by which time his father was dead) his grandfather made a will, leaving him certain bequests, and in addition a collection of the donor's books and manuscripts, provided "that the said Jonathan Gibson Parsons goes through a regular course of study and learning and settles in the gospel ministry and fully

adheres to the doctrines contained in the Westminster Confession of faith and Catechisms."

This will was proved in November, 1776.

Our graduate received a Master's degree here in September, 1781, but nothing later is known of him.

His name is first marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates issued in September, 1793. A sketch of the family genealogy states that he died without issue.

AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Genealogical Register, i, 274.

JOHN PEIRCE came to College from Plainfield, Windham County, Connecticut, and no more is known of him, except that he took his second degree in September, 1785.

JOSEPH PERRY, Junior, the eldest son of the Rev. Joseph Perry (Harvard 1752), of East, now South Windsor, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Joseph Perry, of Sherburne, Massachusetts, was born in South Windsor, on November 23, 1756. His mother was Sarah, fifth child of Colonel William and Susannah (Prescott) Lawrence, of Groton, Massachusetts.

On October 30, 1777, he is said to have been appointed by Governor Trumbull as issuing Commissary in the Connecticut Line of the Continental Army. Later he was in the field as a member of Captain Roswell Grant's Company in the 19th Connecticut Regiment, and was detached from that in July, 1780, to proceed to Newport under the command of Captain Hezekiah Bissell.

He died in 1786, in his 30th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Stiles, History of Windsor, 2d ed., i, 714; ii, 561.

PHILO PERRY was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, on December 22, 1752, the son of Dr. Joseph and Ruth Perry, of that town, and grandson of Gideon Perry, from Derby, Connecticut. His mother was the youngest child of the Hon. William and Martha (Judson) Preston, of Woodbury.

He studied medicine with his father, and settled in practice in Stratford, Connecticut, where he married, on November 29, 1781, Sally, daughter of George and Mary (Howes) Benjamin.

He was one of the incorporators of the Connecticut Medical Society in 1787, though before this date he had entered another profession, having been ordained by Bishop Seabury, at Derby, Connecticut, on September 21, 1786, as a deacon in the Episcopal Church. Immediately upon ordination he assumed the rectorship of Trinity Church, Newtown, and he was advanced to the priesthood, under the hands of Bishop Seabury, on June 3, 1787.

He soon took a leading place among his fellow-presbyters, being Secretary of the diocesan Convention, a member of the Standing Committee, and a delegate to the General Convention.

A promising career was interrupted by his early death, in Newtown, on October 26, 1798, in his 46th year.

His wife survived him with their children, two sons and one daughter.

Mrs. Perry married, in December, 1799, Nathan Preston (Yale 1776), and died in 1842.

A notice of Mr. Perry's death in a contemporary newspaper characterizes him thus :

Meekness, Gentleness and Benevolence, were distinguished Traits in his Character. His Manners were remarkably soft and pleasing. . . . As a Christian, he was pious and exemplary; and as a Divine, Orthodox, diligent and faithful.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Nov. 8, 1798. *Coth-* iii, 42. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. *ren*, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 666-67; *Pulpit*, v, 412.

SOLOMON PINTO was born in New Haven on December 29, 1758, the second son of Jacob and Thankful Pinto of this town. His father settled in New Haven not much before 1755, and was probably a son of Abraham and Sarah Pinto, of Stratford, Connecticut; he was of Hebrew stock, but from his removal hither connected himself with the First Ecclesiastical Society. The brick house which he built, on the east side of State street, north of Grand avenue, is still standing.

Solomon Pinto had a younger brother as classmate; and his elder brother, Abraham, was also a member of College, but left without graduating.

At the invasion of New Haven by the British in July, 1779, Solomon Pinto was taken prisoner, but was released almost immediately.

In March, 1780, he received an appointment as Ensign in the Seventh Connecticut Line, but does not seem to have actually gone into the field until the following October, when the regiment was in the Highlands. He retired from the service at the general disbandment in June, 1783, and returned to New Haven, where he resided ever after.

He died in New Haven on March 28, 1824; in his 66th year. His estate was insolvent. He left two daughters, both of whom married.

His widow, Mrs. Clarissa S. Pinto, who was thirty years his junior, married on May 7, 1838, Augustus Hall, of Wallingford; and died on October 10, 1884, aged 96 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, June, 1902. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary 333-34. *F. E. Laimbeer*, MS. Letter, Diary, ii, 365.

WILLIAM PINTO, a brother of the preceding graduate, was born in New Haven on December 16, 1760. He was noted while in College for his exquisite penmanship, and prided himself in his old age on having transcribed the

Declaration of Independence at the time of its issue for President Daggett and for Governor Trumbull.

Immediately after graduation he was engaged in teaching school in Groton, Connecticut; but was like his two elder brothers present at the invasion of New Haven in July, 1779, and engaged in resistance to the British.

Later in the war he was on duty at Fort Trumbull, New London, and on the morning of September 6, 1781, carried the news of Arnold's invading expedition to the Governor at Lebanon.

After the war he went to the Island of Trinidad, West Indies, and engaged in teaching school. Later, he formed a partnership with his brother Abraham, and carried on shipping trade between New Haven and Trinidad, becoming an extensive West India merchant.

Ultimately he returned to New Haven, but left here about 1835 for New York City, and finally removed to New Orleans, where he died in 1847, in his 87th year.

He was three times married: first to Fanny Hamilton, by whom he had six children; secondly to Urania Clark, by whom he had three daughters and three sons; and thirdly, in New York City, by Bishop Hobart, on October 3, 1816, to Laretta, daughter of Charles and Lydia (Drown) Packard, of New Bedford, Massachusetts,—she being then resident in New York. She died in New York on June 3, 1839, aged 43 years. The children of this marriage were three daughters and two sons; two of the daughters and one son are still living, and these are supposed to be the only children now surviving of any graduates of the classes commemorated in the present volume.

AUTHORITIES.

Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 334. *F. E. Laimbeer*, MS. letters, 1902.

SAMUEL REED, the third son of the Rev. Solomon Reed (Harvard 1739), of Framingham, Massachusetts, and a

brother of the graduates already noticed in the classes of 1772 and 1775, was born in Framingham in the year 1755. In his infancy his father removed to a parish in Middleborough, Massachusetts.

Like his elder brothers he studied theology; and in December, 1778, he was offered a settlement over the Congregational Church in Warwick, in the northeast corner of Old Hampshire County, the part which is now Franklin County, Massachusetts. He accepted the salary offered, which was £70 a year, and was ordained and installed there on September 23, 1779.

In 1794 the town assumed Mr. Reed's support (which had previously been furnished by the Congregational Society); but the new arrangement does not seem to have equaled expectations, since he considered that the town did not act up to their contract and in 1798 was on the point of requesting a dismission, but was dissuaded by his friends. After this matters went more smoothly, and he remained in office until his death, in Warwick, on July 31, 1812, aged 57 years.

He married in 1780 Anna Shaw, who died in Warwick on September 30, 1844, aged 88 years.

Their children were four sons and two daughters. The eldest son died in infancy, and the youngest was graduated at Williams College in 1812.

Mr. Reed's successor in the Warwick pulpit has left this estimate of him:—

He possessed an original mind, and had he enjoyed larger opportunities for literary and theological culture, he would have held a high rank in his profession. He belonged to the Arminian class of divines; and his preaching, it is said, was much of a practical character, seasoned with good common sense. He was a man of great social qualities, and his conversational powers were unusually brilliant. It was owing to his agreeable intercourse with his people, that he was so much indebted for the strong hold he had on their esteem and affections. His ministry was peaceful and prosperous.

The monumental tablet erected by his flock to his memory says, in part :—

He had strong powers of mind; was bold in defence of the truth; severe against wickedness; mild towards the humble; pitiful to the distressed; affectionate towards his friends.

Frank and sincere in all his professions; rational and fervent in his piety; faithful in his pastoral duties.

After his death the church became Unitarian.

AUTHORITIES.

Blake, Hist. of Warwick, 62-63, 80, County, Mass., 400-01. *Reed Family*, 82-84, 86, 94, 215, 220. *Packard*, Hist. 360, 370-72. *Reed Genealogy* (1901), of Churches and Ministers in Franklin 53, 104-05.

MEDAD ROGERS, son of Deacon Josiah Rogers, of North Branford, Connecticut, and an elder brother of Timothy Rogers (Yale 1774), was born in North Branford on August 17, 1750.

Portions of an interesting diary kept by him during the last three years of his College course are in the Yale Library; as also fragments of a similar diary in 1778, including a period of about eight weeks spent on a privateer sailing from New London, and a series of later diaries during the next forty years.

In 1779-80 he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull (Yale 1759), of North Haven, Connecticut, whose paternal kindness won his deep gratitude. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers on May 30, 1780. He first preached for some time in Salem Society, now Naugatuck, Connecticut, and received a call to settle in January, 1781. He is next heard of in New Lebanon, New York, and thence he went to Hardwick, Worcester County, Massachusetts, and on June 3, 1784, the Congregational Church there gave him a unanimous call to the pastorate. This call was confirmed by the vote of the town on June 23, but the salary offered (£80) was not considered by him as adequate.

Further negotiations resulted in his acceptance, and a council was called for ordination on October 13; but for some reason not now understood the transaction was then broken off. Another call was given him, later in October, by the church, and was seconded by the town in January, 1785, but without avail. After this he supplied the newly gathered church in North Cornwall, Connecticut.

In October, 1786, he accepted a call to the South Society in New Fairfield, Fairfield County, Connecticut, where he was ordained and installed on November 29. The society was small in number, but they signalized their welcome of the new minister by building a new meeting-house.

In the earlier years of his ministry he had many discouragements, but a noted revival of religion occurred in 1818, by which the whole community was moved, and upwards of one hundred persons were added to the church.

He was dismissed in October, 1822, and died in New Fairfield on August 25, 1824, at the age of 74.

He married, probably on July 1, 1787, Rachel Baldwin, of Kent, Connecticut, daughter of the late Gamaliel Baldwin, of New Milford and that part of New Fairfield which is now Sherman. Their children were two sons (of whom the elder died in infancy) and two daughters. The surviving son was the father of Samuel T. Rogers (Yale 1844).

His diaries and portions of his manuscript correspondence with the Rev. Dr. Trumbull, now in the Yale Library, give a marked impression of piety, humility, and earnest Christian devotion.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, Hist. of Wolcott, 550-51. *Paige*, Hist. 642. *Baldwin Genealogy*, ii, 506, 536. of Hardwick, 194-95.
Orcutt, Hist. of New Milford, 645;

JARED ROOT, third son and fourth child of Martin and Eunice (Lamb) Root, of Westfield, Massachusetts, and

grandson of Samuel and Mary (Gunn) Root, of that town, was baptized there in 1756.

He took his second degree with his class in 1780, but nothing later is known of him.

AUTHORITIES.

Root Genealogy, 329.

CHARLES SELDEN, the fourth son of Colonel Samuel Selden, Junior, of Hadlyme Society, in Lyme, Connecticut, and a first cousin of Ezra Selden (Yale 1773), was born in Hadlyme on November 23, 1755.

With his classmates, Barker and Cogswell, on leaving College he joined Colonel Henry Jackson's "additional" Continental Regiment from Massachusetts, and received a commission as Second Lieutenant, to rank from July 1, 1777. They joined Washington's army, spent the next winter at Valley Forge, and participated in the battle of Monmouth in June, 1778. Thence he was sent to Rhode Island, where the regiment remained for about a year, being promoted to a First-Lieutenancy in March, 1779. In the fall of 1779 they rejoined Washington's army in New Jersey, and after the battle of Springfield (June, 1780) he served to the close of the war with the main army in the Highlands. In May, 1782, he received an appointment as Adjutant of his regiment, having already acted in that capacity; and when the Massachusetts regiments were reorganized, in June, 1783, he became Adjutant of the Fourth regiment and so remained until the close of the year. On the organization of a new regiment to serve from January 1 to July 1, 1784, as a guard at West Point, he again accepted the adjutancy, and continued with the command until its muster out as the last infantry corps of the old Revolutionary army.

In October, 1784, he went into business as a merchant in Lansingburgh, New York, with his classmate Cogswell. This connection was brief and unsuccessful, but he con-

tinued in Lansingburgh through life and became prosperous and influential.

When the Farmers' Bank of Troy was incorporated in 1801 he was named as one of the Directors. He was one of the Regents of the University of the State from February, 1803, until January, 1817.

He was a member of the State Assembly from Rensselaer County in 1804, and served for four sessions in the State Senate from 1808 to 1811.

He died on January 1, 1820, in his 65th year. His wife, who was a Miss Jones, died before him. Two sons and a daughter survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Bugbee, Memorials of Mass. Society in the Revolution, 293, 334-36.
of the Cincinnati, 427. *Johnston*, Yale

THOMAS YOUNGS SEYMOUR, the eldest child of the Hon. Thomas Seymour (Yale 1755), of Hartford, Connecticut, was born in Hartford on June 19, 1757. His middle name was derived from his maternal grandmother, Deborah Youngs.

In January of his Senior year he received a commission as Lieutenant in the Second Continental Regiment of Dragoons, under Colonel Elisha Sheldon, of Connecticut, and soon after joined with his troop of horse General Gates in the Northern Department. He participated actively in the campaign against Burgoyne in October, 1777, and a letter to his father describing a part of his experiences is printed in Professor Johnston's *Yale in the Revolution*. After Burgoyne's surrender he was selected by General Gates to escort the captive general to Boston, and received from him a magnificent saddle and a brace of silver-mounted pistols as tokens of regard. In Trumbull's painting of the surrender he is represented in the foreground, mounted on his black charger.

He resigned from the army in November, 1778, and then devoted himself to the study of law, spending the

latter part of the year 1779 in Philadelphia in the office of Jared Ingersoll, Jr. One account says that he visited France in the interval.

In 1780 he settled in the practice of his profession in his native place, and filled many positions of trust, both State and municipal.

He was commonly known as Major Seymour, from the rank he held in the Governor's Horse Guards, of which company he was the chief originator in 1788, and commanding officer from 1792 to 1796.

He held the responsible office of State's Attorney from 1796 to 1807, when the wreck of his mental powers made it necessary to remove him.

He represented the town in the General Assembly at six sessions between 1795 and 1806.

In 1781 he married his first cousin Mary Ann, eldest child of Colonel William Ledyard, the hero of Fort Griswold in Groton, and Anne (Williams) Ledyard.

She died in Hartford on March 9, 1782, at the age of 19, and he next married, on October 3, 1784, Susan, daughter of Amos and Mindwell Bull, of Hartford.

He died in Hartford on May 16, 1811, aged nearly 54 years, having been deranged for four or five years before his death.

His children, by his second wife, were five sons and three daughters. The eldest daughter married the Rev. Dr. John Woodbridge (Williams College 1804), of Hadley, Massachusetts, at whose house Mrs. Seymour died (probably in the early summer of 1847), aged 83 years.

A miniature of Major Seymour, painted in 1792, is in the Trumbull collection in the Yale Art School, and is engraved in the *Memorial History of Hartford County*.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p><i>S. D. Clark</i>, Memoir of J. Woodbridge, 81-82, 355-56. Conn. Quarterly, iv, 419. <i>Hollister</i>, Hist. of Conn., ii, 328-29. <i>Johnston</i>, Yale in the Revo-</p> | <p>lution, 79-80, 336-37. N. Y. Genealogical Record, vii, 12; xi, 117-19. <i>Trumbull</i>, Memorial Hist. of Hartford County, i, 192-93, 654.</p> |
|---|---|

SAMUEL SPALDING, the second son of Asa Spalding (Yale 1752), was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, on May 7, 1759. At the time he entered College his father was living in New Haven; but he subsequently returned to Fairfield, and there the son is believed to have died on November 29, 1778, in his 20th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Spalding Memorial, 91.

HENDRICK OR HENRY TENEYCK, second son and child of Tobias TenEyck, of Schenectady, New York, and grandson of Captain Henrik and Margarita (Bleecker) TenEyck, of Albany, was baptized in Schenectady on July 27, 1755. His mother was Rachel, daughter of Johannes de Peyster, of Albany, and he was thus a first cousin of his classmate Douw.

Before graduation, on April 3, 1777, he was appointed Adjutant to the 2d Connecticut Continental Regiment, commanded by Colonel Charles Webb, and then left his studies. He was commissioned as Captain in the same regiment in May, 1778, and at the taking of Stony Point in July, 1779, he lost his hearing and received a blow on one arm which rendered it comparatively useless ever after.

In October, 1782, on the consolidation of regiments he was transferred to the 3d Connecticut Line, with his old rank of Captain, and served until his discharge in June, 1783. He was granted a pension in 1807.

His will was made in Schenectady on July 18, 1814, and was proved in the last week of June, 1816; he probably died in the early part of the latter year, aged nearly 61.

He was twice married: first to Anna, youngest child of Jan Baptist and Maria (Truex) Van Eps, of Schenectady, born September 20, 1761, by whom he had one son and one daughter, who survived him; and secondly to Maria

Dorothea, only daughter of the Rev. Barent and Alida (Van Der Heyden) Vrooman, of Schenectady, and widow of John Louis Victor Le Tonnelier, of Schenectady. She was born on March 27, 1764, had one son by her first marriage (born 1788), and survived her second husband.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. State Records, i, 203. N. Y. tlers of Schenectady, 104, 192, 223, State Assembly Journal, 1800, 56, 177- 282. *Talcott*, Genealogical Notes, 236. 78. *Pearson*, Genealogies of First Set-

DANIEL TRACY, second son and fourth child of Samuel Tracy (Yale 1744), of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in Norwich on March 27, 1758.

He married, in 1782, Lucretia, second daughter of Captain Russell Hubbard (Yale 1751), of Norwich; but was removed by death on November 15, of the same year, in his 25th year.

His widow next married Elijah Backus, of this Class. Two of her sisters also married members of the same Class—Wright and Bushnell.

AUTHORITIES.

Huntington, Lathrop Family, 83.

MARTIN TULLAR, a brother of David Tullar, of the Class of 1774, was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, on May 30, 1753, being the fifth son of John and Anne Tullar, of that town. The family removed in his early childhood to South Egremont, Massachusetts, and he with others of his family was baptized there on October 24, 1763, by the Rev. Roger Viets (Yale 1758), the Episcopal missionary of Simsbury.

He studied theology, and after preaching in Barnet, Caledonia County, and Royalton, Windsor County, Vermont, he received on December 30, 1779, a call to settle over the Congregational Church in the latter place, on a

salary of £85. He returned a favorable answer, but was obliged to visit Connecticut before his ordination, and was delayed there unexpectedly until after Royalton had been wiped out, in October, 1780, by an incursion of British and Indian marauders.

On July 2, 1783, he was ordained and installed over the First Congregational Church in Derby, Connecticut, the sermon being preached by the Rev. John Keep (Yale 1769), of Sheffield. He remained there almost exactly ten years, and soon after accepted a call to the parish of his first choice. He was installed at Royalton on November 27, 1793, and remained in office until his sudden death there, from apoplexy, on October 1, 1813, aged 60 years. The church numbered 66 members at his installation, and had increased to 113 at his death.

He was a scholarly man, and ranked among the leading ministers of the State. He was tall and erect in person, had a good voice and pleasing address, and was kind and easy in his manners, a gentleman of the old school. He continued to the last to wear short clothes and knee buckles.

He was a Fellow of Middlebury College from 1805 until his death. Dartmouth College gave him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1798.

His theological sympathies were with the so-called New Divinity or Hopkinsianism.

He married, as a second wife, on October 3, 1802, Charlotte, daughter of Ezra Clap (Yale 1740), of Westfield, Massachusetts, and widow of Dr. Paul Whitney (Harvard 1772), of Westfield, who died in 1795.

She survived him and died at the home of a son by her first marriage, in Boston or Cambridge. One of Mr. Tullar's daughters (born in 1795) was still living in 1877.

AUTHORITIES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <i>Orcutt</i> , Hist. of Derby, 284, 286. | <i>Literary Diary</i> , ii, 403; iii, 480-81, 501. |
| Royalton Congregational Church Centennial, 1877, 7, 11-12. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , | <i>R. Viets</i> , Records, ed. Bates, 10. |

NATHAN HAYNES WHITING was born in New Haven on November 6, 1759, being the eldest child of Colonel Nathan Whiting (Yale 1743), and deriving his middle name from his maternal grandmother, Mary Haynes, of Hartford. His father died in 1771, and his mother next married (after her son's graduation) the Rev. Warham Williams (Yale 1745), of Northford, Connecticut, and died in November, 1801.

Early in 1780 he entered the service of his country by joining Colonel Samuel B. Webb's Ninth Connecticut Regiment as Ensign—his commission dating from April 9. In February, 1781, he was promoted to be a Lieutenant in Colonel Webb's regiment, which was then the Third Connecticut. In June, 1781, he was detached to join Colonel Alexander Scammell's Light Infantry Corps, with which he marched to Virginia and participated in the capture of Yorktown. After this event he returned to camp in the Highlands, and did not finally sever his connection with the army until January 1, 1783.

In the meantime he had married, on January 13, 1782, Ruth, only surviving daughter of the late Rev. Nathaniel Hooker (Yale 1755), of West Hartford, Connecticut, and on returning to civil life he settled in that parish. His wife died there on October 28, 1783, in her 22d year, leaving one child, who survived his parents.

He held a position of some prominence in the town of Hartford, as is evidenced by his serving as one of the Representatives in the General Assembly in seven sessions between 1784 and 1799. He also held a position as Justice of the Peace from 1790 until his death.

He died in West Hartford on September 16, 1801, in his 42d year. His estate was insolvent.

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, 60. 38. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 337-391.

JONATHAN LAW WILLIAMS was the son of the Rev. Warham Williams (Yale 1745), of Northford Society, in Branford, Connecticut, and bore the name of his mother's grandfather, Governor Law.

He died in Northford, "after a lengthy illness," on November 1, 1777, in the 20th year of his age. An obituary notice in the New Haven paper of the next week calls him "a young Gentleman of an amiable and religious Character."

AUTHORITIES.

Connecticut Journal, Nov. 5, 1777.

DAVID WRIGHT, third son of David and Hester (Whitelsey) Wright, was born in what is now Westbrook, on the borders of Clinton, Connecticut, on October 30, 1756. His next older brother was graduated here in 1774.

He became a lawyer in New London, Connecticut, and was rapidly rising in his profession, when his death occurred, in that city, from yellow fever, on September 4, 1798, aged nearly 42 years. It is said that he contracted the fatal disease by being summoned to write the will of a friend who was stricken with yellow-fever, and that he took the duty with a full consciousness of his own risk.

He married, on March 6, 1786, Martha, third daughter of the late Captain Russell Hubbard (Yale 1751), of New London and Norwich, Connecticut, who survived him, in straitened circumstances, with two daughters and four sons,—another son having died in infancy. The eldest son became a minister. The widow died in 1836, aged about seventy years.

AUTHORITIES.

Caulkins, Hist. of New London, 671. *Rev. David Wright, Jr.*, MS. Letter
Perkins, Old Houses of Norwich, i, June 27, 1876.
474. *Whittlesey Genealogy*, 59, 88.

Annals, 1777-78

On September 11, 1777, the day after Commencement, the Corporation took up again the business of electing a President, and by a majority called to that office the Rev. Dr. Ezra Stiles, of the Class of 1746, pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Newport, Rhode Island, then temporarily residing in Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

After this action the two senior Fellows, the Rev. Moses Dickinson (Yale 1717), of Norwalk, and the Rev. George Beckwith (Yale 1728), of Hamburg Parish in Lyme, both being very infirm, tendered their resignations, and their places were filled by the election of the Rev. Samuel Lockwood (Yale 1745), of Andover, and the Rev. Timothy Pitkin (Yale 1747), of Farmington.

Mr. Dwight also left the tutorship at this time, but in the disorganized state of College it was not necessary to call in another tutor in his place. By the time that sessions were resumed in New Haven in June, 1778, the two next older tutors, Messrs. Lewis and Buckminster, had also withdrawn, and William Robinson, of the Class of 1773, and Noah Atwater, of the Class of 1774, were then inducted into office. At the same time a new Steward, Jeremiah Atwater of New Haven, took charge of Commons, in place of Colonel Fitch, who had been in office (with one year's absence) since February, 1752.

The choice of Dr. Stiles was the happiest which could have been made, at that time, and evoked general satisfaction. The President-elect visited New Haven the first week in November for a conference with the Corporation, but deferred his final answer until Spring. At this time the number of students in residence was only about one hundred and twenty-five.

Dr. Stiles's decision to accept the presidential office was dated at Portsmouth on March 20, and he arrived in New Haven to begin his duties on Saturday, the 20th of June, the expenses of his removal being met by a grant from the General Assembly. The College had been ordered to assemble, after the Spring vacation, on June 23, and the formal inauguration of the new President by the Corporation took place on July 8.

With this act, which marked the beginning of a new and important era of the College history, this volume may fitly be brought to a close.

APPENDIX

RESIDENCES

The present volume includes notices of 484 graduates, of whom the place of birth is known for all but ten. Of the entire number 360 were natives of Connecticut (New Haven County, 77 ; Hartford County, 70 ; Litchfield County, 53 ; New London County, 48 ; Fairfield County, 36 ; Middlesex County, 35 ; Windham County, 34 ; Tolland County, 17) ; while 85 were natives of Massachusetts, 2 of Rhode Island, and 16 of New York.

In their places of permanent residence 16 are unknown, while 270 may be referred to Connecticut, 91 to Massachusetts, 50 to New York, 16 to Vermont, 11 to New Hampshire, and so on.

As to their professional callings, 154 entered the ministry, 59 were physicians, and 52 lawyers.

LENGTH OF LIFE OF THE YALE GRADUATES OF THE YEARS 1763-1777

BY JOHN M. GAINES

The writer was requested to prepare a table showing the mortality experience of the Yale graduates 1763-1777, to continue the work of Professor H. A. Newton in the earlier volumes of this series. The American Experience Table of Mortality has been used as before, as the standard of measurement. One change in collecting the data has been made in accordance with the principles upon which the American Table is framed, namely, the ages of those who enter upon risk are taken as the ages at the birthday nearest the fixed date September 15th, which is assumed to be the average date of Commencement. The ages at death are reckoned in a corresponding fashion. This method is easier than that formerly employed, and is, if anything, slightly more accurate, while the results of the three papers are perfectly comparable.

As in the previous papers, it was found best to omit certain names, for which no facts were in hand. The eight names thus rejected are : Howard, '63, Smith, '64, Ward, '66, Moss, '67, Hall, '69, Dwight, '73, Peirce and Root, '77.

TABLE SHOWING ACTUAL AND TABULAR MORTALITIES

Age.	No. at risk.	No. dying in year.	Expected Deaths by Am. Table.	Age.	No. at risk.	No. dying in year.	Expected Deaths by Am. Table.
15	2	—	.02	56	296	8	5.89
16	8	—	.06	57	288	6	6.14
17	19	—	.15	58	282	7	6.47
18	48	—	.37	59	275	5	6.80
19	107	—	.83	60	270	4	7.21
20	182	3	1.42	61	266	13	7.68
21	256	3	2.01	62	253	6	7.92
22	328	5	2.59	63	247	8	8.36
23	369	5	2.94	64	239	5	8.81
24	393	1	3.15	65	234	8	9.39
25	416	7	3.36	66	226	12	9.88
26	419	5	3.41	67	214	12	10.20
27	424	5	3.48	68	202	10	10.50
28	424	1	3.50	69	192	10	10.90
29	430	8	3.59	70	182	3	11.28
30	430	8	3.62	71	179	11	12.11
31	423	7	3.60	72	168	11	12.39
32	416	6	3.58	73	157	10	12.59
33	411	7	3.58	74	147	11	12.79
34	404	5	3.57	75	136	14	12.83
35	399	2	3.57	76	122	11	12.48
36	397	6	3.61	77	111	11	12.32
37	391	4	3.61	78	100	8	12.08
38	387	4	3.64	79	92	10	12.11
39	383	5	3.67	80	82	12	11.85
40	378	—	3.70	81	70	10	11.10
41	378	6	3.78	82	60	9	10.45
42	372	6	3.81	83	51	6	9.76
43	366	6	3.84	84	45	2	9.51
44	360	3	3.92	85	43	6	10.13
45	357	2	4.00	86	37	3	9.83
46	355	4	4.10	87	34	4	10.30
47	351	3	4.21	88	30	4	10.40
48	348	4	4.35	89	26	6	10.29
49	344	5	4.51	90	20	9	9.09
50	339	8	4.68	91	11	5	5.85
51	331	7	4.80	92	6	2	3.80
52	324	5	4.99	93	4	1	2.94
53	319	7	5.21	94	3	1	2.57
54	312	6	5.43	95	2	1	2.00
55	306	10	5.68	96	1	1	1.00
Total,					18,809	475	507.94

The preceding table is the usual one for exhibiting an experience—the headings to the columns being fully explanatory. The results have been tabulated in condensed form by 10-Year Periods and put in parallel with those from Vols. I and II.

TABLE SHOWING MORTALITIES BY DECADES OF YEARS

YALE GRADUATES OF

Ages.	1763-1777				1745-1762				1701-1744				1701-1777			
	Actual Deaths.	Expected Deaths by Am. Table.	Ratio Actual to Expected.		Actual Deaths.	Expected Deaths by Am. Table.	Ratio Actual to Expected.		Actual Deaths.	Expected Deaths by Am. Table.	Ratio Actual to Expected.		Actual Deaths.	Expected Deaths by Am. Table.	Ratio Actual to Expected.	
15-25	24	16.90	142%		28	17.41	161%		28	18.60	151%		80	52.91	150%	
26-35	54	35.50	152%		50	36.76	136%		41	36.03	114%		145	108.29	133%	
36-45	42	37.58	112%		49	38.71	127%		48	37.73	127%		139	114.02	121%	
46-55	59	47.96	123%		62	48.41	128%		71	46.87	151%		192	143.24	134%	
56-65	70	74.67	94%		84	75.40	111%		93	68.17	136%		247	218.24	113%	
66-75	104	115.47	90%		95	112.88	84%		98	93.52	105%		297	321.87	92%	
76-end	122	179.86	68%		124	162.79	77%		94	143.71	65%		340	486.36	70%	
	475	507.94			492	492.36			473	444.63			1440	1444.93		

Columns 1, 2 and 3 have self-explanatory headings. Column 4—the Ratio of Actual to Expected Deaths—gives the quotient of the quantities on the same line in the two preceding columns. This ratio is the figure which most conveniently measures the mortality experienced.

For example,—the high figures 142%, 152%, bear out Professor Newton's previous conclusion that a high death rate soon after graduation is the usual thing. The figure 152% for ages 26–35 seems to be due in part to the strain and mortality of the Revolutionary War, in which many of these men in the prime of life were entered.

On the other hand, progressive betterment of conditions is shown upon examination of the total expected deaths in comparison with the total actual deaths for each group of graduates,—the actual falling below the expected in the later period. This points to a great vitality in old age, more than offsetting the mortality of early life, in its general effect on the college population.

Finally—the experience of graduates of 1701–1777 can be brought together as in the last three columns of this table, showing that on the whole the American Table is the proper one to be used in this study, but reinforcing the conclusion that college men under 18th-century conditions were subject to heavy death rates in early years after graduation, but that they fully made up for this by the hearty old age reached by many of those who survived the first struggle for livelihood.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS—VOL. I.

- Page 179, line 11. A complete copy of these Theses (printed at New London by Timothy Green) was discovered in 1902, having been preserved in the family of the Rev. Dr. Solomon Williams, of Lebanon, Connecticut, who was a brother of Rector Williams, and a Fellow from 1749 to 1769.
- Page 232, line 1. JOHN WALTON was born on June 19, 1694, the eldest child of Lawrence and Margaret (Smith) Walton, of Preston, Connecticut.
- Page 361, line 8. GIDEON SOUTHWORTH taught school in Rochester, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, in 1767 and 1768. His widow died in what is now Fairhaven, Massachusetts, on July 8, 1801, in her 91st year.
- Page 382, line 19. JACOB CADWELL was buried in Hartford, Connecticut, on October 15, 1765.
- Page 535, line 5. JOHN CHATFIELD married on December 18, 1739, Jane, daughter of Lewis Mulford, who died in 1753, aged 37 years; they had four sons and four daughters.

Page 560, line 2. HOBART ESTABROOK published :—

1. The Blameless Bishop.—Or, A Gospel Minister Considered as a Steward of God, Ought to be Blameless. In a Sermon [from Titus i, 7] Preach'd at the First Society in East Haddam, May 15th, 1751. At the Ordination of the Reverend Mr. Joseph Fowler . . N. London. 16°. pp. 38. [Y. C.

2. The Praying Warrior; a Sermon preached at Millington, in East Haddam, May 30th, 1758, at the desire of Major Joseph Spencer, and the other Officers and Company under him, before the Expedition against Canada. New Haven, 1758. 8°. pp. 23.

Page 565, line 17. SILAS LEONARD married, before 1742, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Jane Harris, of New York City. His will was proved on May 21, 1764. He left five daughters. His father had removed to Hanover, New Jersey, before he entered College.

Page 767, line 6 from bottom. Martha, wife of CALEB SMITH, died on October 30, 1778, aged 51 years. He died in his 77th year, and is buried in the Presbyterian churchyard in Smithtown Branch. He left a widow, who next married a Coles, of Cold Spring, Long Island.

VOL. II.

Page 38, line 18. SIMON ELY's tombstone, on Burial Point, in East Haddam, says that he died in East Haddam, on October 1, 1765, in his 44th year.

Page 70, line 5. The widow of WARHAM WILLIAMS died in Cheshire, on November 12, 1801, in her 74th year.

Page 80, line 10 from bottom. THOMAS FOSDICK was married on November 28, 1748, and his wife died on September 24, 1782, aged 53½ years. They had ten children.

Page 114, line 11. CHAUNCEY GRAHAM's tombstone states that he was born in Stafford on September 8, 1727.

Page 116, line 1. DANIEL GRISWOLD married, on December 30, 1764, Joanna, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Hurlbut) Hurlbut, of Sharon.

Page 148. EBENEZER BOOGE or BOGUE published :—

The Unteachable, forsaken of God.—Or, the Ruin of the Rebellious. Considered in a Discourse [from Jer. vi, 8], Delivered at Northington-Society, in Farmington; April 7th, 1756, a Day appointed for Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer . . New-Haven. 8°. pp. vi, 26. [Y. C.

Page 174, line 10 from bottom. JOHN OGILVIE was ordained by Bishop Sherlock in London on March 7 and April 2, 1749. The letters of recommendation which he carried with him show positively that he was American-born. He received the Doctor's degree in 1769 from Aberdeen, and was admitted *ad eundem* at King's College.

Page 191, line 5 from bottom. MICHAEL TODD's widow married Samuel Dwight (Yale 1773).

Page 213, line 17. ELIJAH LATHROP published :—

The Work and Reward of Wise and Faithful Teachers; a Sermon [from Dan. xii, 3], Delivered at the Ordination of the Reverend Mr. Eleazer Sweetland, . . at Millington, in East-Haddam, May 21, 1777. Norwich, 1778. 8°. pp. 28. [Y. C.

Page 241, line 10 from bottom. JEDEDIAH SMITH's wife was Sarah Cooke (daughter of Nathaniel, of Windsor, Connecticut?).

Page 249, line 8 from bottom. JOSEPH BISSELL removed to Ohio in April, 1800, and died in Youngstown in 1814.

- Page 274, line 8. JONATHAN WELLES was married only once. His widow Catharine died on March 11, 1818, in her 81st year.
- Page 308, line 15 from bottom. NICOLL HAVENS was born on February 10, 1733. His first wife was sister of Thomas Fosdick (Yale 1746). His second wife, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Havens) Brown, died on March 31, 1828, in her 84th year.
- Page 319, line 15. WILLIAM WICKHAM died about the 1st of April, 1814, in his 86th year. His wife was probably Sarah Denton, daughter of Daniel and Sarah, of Goshen.
- Page 327, line 9 from bottom. THOMAS EYRES was born on August 2, 1735.
- Page 546, line 4 from bottom. EPHRAIM LEWIS died on July 12, 1808.
- Page 552, line 10 from bottom. AARON PHELPS was born in 1742, the son of Lieutenant Daniel and Mindwell (Buckland) Phelps, of Windsor, Connecticut. He died in Wintonbury Parish, now Bloomfield, Connecticut, in 1802. By his wife Susanna he had seven children.
- Page 571. SIMON BACKUS published :—
A Dissertation on the Right and Obligation of the Civil Magistrate to take care of the Interest of Religion. Middletown, 1804. 8°. pp. v, 34. [Y. C.]
- Page 591, line 13 from bottom. STEPHEN HAWLEY's first wife died in April, 1793.
- Page 621, line 11. BETHUEL TREAT died on March 25, 1820.
- Page 629, line 4. NOADIAH WARNER is said to have died in Newtown, Connecticut, on February 2, 1794.
- Page 653, line 8. PETER FLEMING married Sarah, daughter of Lewis McDonald, of Bedford, who was living in 1777.
- Page 735, line 10 from bottom. DAVID BROWNSON married in June, 1765, Anne, sister of Elisha Camp (Yale 1776).
- Page 762, line 9 from bottom. SIMEON MILLER was perhaps the person of that name who was a member of the Massachusetts Convention for the ratification of the Federal Constitution in 1788 from Manchester, and is said to have been a Universalist preacher.

VOL. III.

- Page 31, line 1. JOSEPH KELLOGG was the son of Jonathan and Lucy (Kent) Kellogg, of Northfield, Massachusetts, and was born on October 14, 1742.
- Page 36, line 13. The widow of Joseph Eliot (Yale 1742), of Killingworth, Connecticut, to whom JOSEPH WHITING MARSH was largely in debt, was appointed administrator of his (insolvent) estate on July 3, 1764, he being called of Killingworth.
- Page 53, line 9 from bottom. NATHAN TUTTLE is supposed to have been killed by a Tory in 1777.
- Page 198, line 11. Keziah, widow of JONATHAN MURDOCK, died in Bozrah, in October, 1820, aged 74 years.
- Page 233, line 16 from bottom. CHARLES KELLOGG, fifth son of Captain Daniel and Deborah (Moore) Kellogg, of West Hartford, Connecticut, was baptized on July 20, 1746. He was living in 1803.
- Page 255, line 13 from bottom. A copy of the pirated edition of JOHN TRUMBULL's *McFingal* is in the Library of Congress (16°, pp. 96); it is anonymous.

INDEX

Italics indicate the graduates of whom Biographical Sketches are given.

- Abbe, Shubael* (1764), 61
 Acadian French in New Haven, 57-58
Alden, Roger (1773), 469-70
Alexander, Caleb (1777), 644-49
 Alison, Francis, letter to, 264
Allis, Elisha (1769), 305
 Almanac, College, for 1773, 466
Andrus, Noah (1777), 650
Arnold, Oliver (1776), 601-02
Ashley, Israel (1767), 212
Ashley, Moses (1767), 212-13
Atkins, Elisha (1773), 470-72
 Atwater, Jeremiah, steward, 713
Atwater, Noah (1774), 515-17; tutor, 713
 Austin, Punderson (1762), tutor, 93, 168
Avery, David (1769), 263, 305-10
Avery, John (1777), 650-51
Babcock, Gamaliel (1773), 472
Backus, Charles (1769), 310-16
Backus, Elijah (1777), 651-52
 Backus, Simon (1759), 720
Baldwin, Abraham (1772), 432-34; tu-
 tor, 545, 599
Baldwin, Ashbel (1776), 602-05
Baldwin, Dudley (1777), 652-53
Baldwin, Ebenezer (1763), 4-8; tutor,
 169, 263, 303, 399
Baldwin, Isaac (1774), 517-18
Baldwin, Jonathan (1777), 654
Ballentine, Ebenezer (1777), 654-55
Barker, John (1777), 655-57
Barker, Joseph (1771), 400-03, 513
Barker, Samuel S. A. (1772), 435
Bartlett, Elihu (1764), 62
Bartlett, Moses (1763), 8-9
Bascom, Jonathan (1764), 62-63
Beckwith, Baruch (1773), 472
 Beckwith, George (1728), Fellow, 1,
 167, 713
Beckwith, George (1766), 172-73
Beckwith, Nathaniel B. (1766), 173-74
Bebe, Lewis (1771), 403-04
Belden, Ezekiel P. (1775), 548-49
Bellamy, Jonathan (1772), 436
Benedict, Abner (1769), 316-18
Benedict, Amos (1774), 518
Benedict, Thaddeus (1773), 473-74
Billings, Caleb (1766), 174
Billings, Elisha (1772), 436-37
Billings, William (1765), 96-97
Bird, Jonathan (1768), 267-68
Bird, Samuel (1776), 605-06
 Bishop, Abraham (1778), 27
 Bissell, Joseph (1751), 719
Bliss, Aaron (1766), 174-75
Bogue, Aaron J. (1774), 518-20
 Bogue, Ebenezer (1748), 719
Bostwick, Jared (1774), 520
Botsford, Amos (1763), 9-10; tutor, 302,
 365
Bowen, William (1766), 175-76
Bradley, Stephen R. (1775), 549-52
Brainerd, Hezekiah (1763), 10-11
Brainerd, Nehemiah (1763), 12
Bray, Thomas W. (1765), 97-99
Breed, John M. (1768), 269-70
Brewer, Daniel (1765), 100-01
Brewster, Cyrus (1763), 12-13
Briggs, James (1775), 552-54
Brinsmade, Daniel N. (1772), 437-38
Brockway, Thomas (1768), 270-72
Brooks, David (1768), 272-73
Brown, John (1771), 404-07
 Brownson, David (1762), 720
Buckingham, Gideon (1765), 101-02
Buckminster, Joseph (1770), 366-74; tu-
 tor, 513, 713
Bulkley, Gershom (1770), 374-75
Bulkley, Noah (1766), 176
Bull, Jonathan (1765), 102-03
Bull, William (1777), 657
Bullen, Joseph (1772), 438-40
Burrall, William (1771), 407-08
Burritt, Blackleach (1765), 103-05
Bushnell, David (1775), 554-56
Bushnell, Ebenezer (1777), 657-58
Butler, Amos (1767), 214
 Cadwell, Jacob (1729), 718
 Camp, Abiathar, 545
Camp, Abraham (1773), 473-74
Camp, Elisha (1776), 606
Camp, John (1777), 659-60
Camp, Joseph (1766), 176
Camp, Samuel (1764), 63-65
Cande, John (1774), 520-21
Canfield, Thomas (1772), 440-41
Carrington, Edward (1767), 214-15
Chamberlain, Theophilus (1765), 105-08
Chandler, John (1772), 441
Chandler, Joshua (1747), 167, 210
Chandler, William (1773), 474-75
Chaplin, Ebenezer (1763), 13-17
Chapman, Hezekiah (1766), 176-77
Chapman, Zechariah (1763), 17
 Chatfield, John (1735), 718
Cheney, Abiel (1771), 408
Chester, John (1766), 177-80
Chester, Leonard (1769), 318-19

- Chipman, Nathaniel* (1777), 660-64
Church, Aaron (1765), 108-09
Church, Joseph (1768), 273-74
Church, Selden (1765), 109-10
Clap, Thomas, President. resignation of, 167-70; *Annals of Y. C.* by, 170; death of, 209-10
Cleaveland, Moses (1777), 664-66
Clement, Peabody (1774), 521
Close, David (1771), 409
Cobb, Moses (1772), 442
Cogswell, Samuel (1777), 666-68
Coleman, Seth (1765), 110-11
Colt, Peter (1764), 65-67
Colton, Jabez (1775), 556-57
Conant, Eleazar (1776), 606-07
Conant, Roger (1765), 111-12
Conant, William (1770), 375-76
 Connecticut Assembly, grants from, 167, 207-08, 263, 302, 365, 399, 430, 466, 513
Cook, Rozel (1777), 668-69
Cooley, Daniel (1773), 475-76
Cooper, Myles, 264
Cotton, Josiah (1771), 409-11
Cowles, Isaac (1770), 376
Curtiss, Eli (1777), 669
Cutler, Manasseh (1765), 112-17
Cutler, Thomas (1771), 411
Daggett, Henry (1771), 411-13
Daggett, Henry (1775), 557-58
Daggett, Naphthali (1748), instruction by, 168, 642; chosen President, 207; salary of, 208, 263; doctorated, 545; unpopularity of, 598, 641; resignation of, 641
Dana, Samuel W. (1775), 558-60
Danielson, Samuel (1764), 67
Darling, Joseph (1777), 670-71
Darling, Samuel (1769), 319-20
Davenport, James (1777), 671-73
Davenport, John (1770), 376-78; tutor, 466, 513
Day, Benjamin (1768), 274-75
Denison, Joseph (1763), 17-18
Dickinson, David (1766), 180-81
Dickinson, Moses (1717), Senior Fellow, 513, 642; resignation of, 713
Diggins, Augustus (1767), 215
Douw, John DeP. (1777), 673-75
Dudley, Asahel (1769), 320-21
Dwight, Samuel (1773), 476
Dwight, Timothy (1769), 321-33; tutor, 399, 641-42, 713
Dyer, Jabez (1777), 675
Edmond, William (1777), 675-77
Edson, Adam (1775), 560-61
Eells, Edward, Fellow, 641
Eells, James (1763), 18-19
Eells, Samuel (1765), 117-18
Elderkin, Bela (1767), 216
Elderkin, Jedidiah, 207
Elderkin, John (1765), 118
Elderkin, Vine (1763), 19-20
Eliot, William (1774), 521-22
Ely, David (1769), 334-35
Ely, Samuel (1764), 67-69
Ely, Samuel (1772), 442
Ely, Simon (1745), 719
Emmons, Nathanael (1767), 216-30
 Episcopal Convention, 264
Estabrook, Hobart (1736), 719
Everett, Noble (1775), 561-62
Eyres, Thomas (1754), 720
Fairchild, John (1773), 477
Fanning, Phineas (1769), 335-36
Fearing, Benjamin (1776), 607
Fenn, Nathan (1775), 562-63
Fisk, Ichabod E. (1770), 378-79
Fitch, Ebenezer (1777), 677-80
Fitch, Elijah (1765), 119-20
Fitch, Jonathan (1748), steward, gifts of, 167, 513; resignation of, 713
Fitch, Jonathan (1766), 181
Fleming, Peter (1760), 720
Flint, Royal (1773), 477-78
Foot, John (1765), 120-22, 265
Ford, John (1768), 276
Forward, Abel (1768), 276-77
Fosdick, Thomas (1746), 719
Foster, Benjamin (1774), 522-24
Foster, Isaac (1776), 608
Fowler, Abraham (1775), 563-65
Fowler, Bildad (1773), 479
Fowler, Samuel (1768), 277-78
 Frenchmen in New Haven, 57-58
Gage, Gen. Thomas, 170
Gale, Benjamin (1733), 208
Gaylord, Nathaniel (1774), 524-25
Geer, Robert (1763), 20-21
Giles, William (1763), 21
Gillet, Alexander (1770), 379-81
Goodrich, Chauncey (1776), 609-11
Goodrich, Elizur (1752), Fellow, 641
Gould, William (1771), 413-14, 513
Graham, Chauncey (1747), 719
Graham, John A. (1768), 278-79
Grant, Roswell (1765), 94, 122-23
Graves, Josiah (1768), 279
Graves, Moses (1766), 181-82
Graves, Starling (1765), 123-24
Gray, Ebenezer (1763), 21-22
Greenough, William (1774), 513, 525-27
Gridley, Isaac (1773), 479
Griswold, Daniel (1747), 719
Grosvenor, Daniel (1769), 336-38
Grosvenor, Thomas (1765), 124-25
Gurley, John (1773), 480-81
Hale, Enoch (1773), 481-83
Hale, Josiah (1765), 125-26
Hale, Nathan (1769), 338-39
Hale, Nathan (1773), 483-85
Hall, Aaron (1772), 442-44
Hall, Elisha (1764), 70
Hall, John (1769), 339
Hall, Samuel (1716), 1
Hamlin, Jabez (1728), 208
Hamlin, Jabez (1769), 339

- Hart, John* (1771), 399, 414
Hart, John (1776), 611-12
Hatch, James (1777), 680-81
Havens, Jonathan N. (1777), 681-82
Havens, Nicoll (1753), 720
Hawley, Rufus (1767), 230-32
Hawley, Stephen (1759), 720
Hayes, Joel (1773), 485-86
Heart, Asahel (1764), 70
Heart, Jonathan (1768), 279-82
Hedges, Jeremiah (1764), 71
Hill, Henry (1772), 444
Hillhouse, James (1773), 486-90
Hillhouse, William (1777), 682-83
Hillyer, Andrew (1770), 382-83
Hinman, Sherman (1776), 612
Hoadly, Jehiel (1768), 282-83
Hobart, Noah, 513
Holcomb, Reuben (1774), 527-29
Hopkins, Samuel (1777), 684
Hotchkiss, Caleb (1766), 182-83
Hotchkiss, Gabriel (1774), 529
Hotchkiss, John (1748), 167
Hough, James (1765), 126-27
Houghton, Israel (1767), 232
Howard, Joshua (1763), 22
Howe, Eleazar W. (1776), 613
Howe, Joseph (1765), 127-29, 264-65; tutor, 365, 430
Hubbard, Leverett (1744), 167
Hubbard, Robert (1769), 339-40
Hubbard, Stephen W. (1766), 183-84
Hubbell, Levi (1769), 340-41
Hull, William (1772), 444-48
Humpherville, Silas (1763), 22-23
Humphreys, David (1771), 414-20
Hunn, Zadock (1766), 184
Hunt, Seth (1768), 283-84
Huntington, Ebenezer (1775), 565-67
Huntington, Nathaniel (1772), 448
Huntington, Thomas (1768), 284-85
Hunting, Samuel (1767), 232-33
Hurlbut, Salmon (1763), 23-24
Hyde, Simeon (1776), 613-14
Ingersoll, David (1763), 24-25
Ingersoll, Jared (1742), 513
Ingersoll, Jared (1766), 184-87
Ingersoll, Jonathan (1766), 187-89
Ives, Thomas (1777), 684-86
Jackson, Henry (1764), 71
Johnson, Diodate (1764), 72; tutor, 93, 168
Johnson, Joshua (1775), 567-69
Johnson, Samuel (1714), 59
Johnson, Samuel (1769), 341-42
Johnson, Stephen (1743), Fellow, 466
Johnson, William S. (1744), 208-09
Jones, Elias (1767), 233
Jones, John (1776), 614-15
Judd, Jonathan (1765), 129-30, 265
Judd, William (1763), 25-27
Judson, Adoniram (1775), 569-71
Judson, David (1775), 571-72
Judson, Ephraim (1763), 27-30
Judson, Israel (1777), 686
Keep, John (1769), 303, 342-43; tutor, 399
Kellogg, Charles (1767), 233-34, 720
Kellogg, Joseph (1763), 31, 720
Kent, Ruggles (1763), 31-32
Keyes, Stephen (1773), 490-91
Kidder, Joseph (1764), 72-73
Kimball, Timothy (1774), 530
Kimberly, Thomas (1766), 189
Kingsbury, Jonathan (1767), 234
Kingsbury, Sanford (1763), 32-33
Kinne, Aaron (1765), 130-33
Kirby, Joseph (1765), 133-34
Knapp, Joshua (1770), 383-85
Knight, Isaac (1767), 234-35
Landon, Jonathan (1763), 33-34
Lane, Job (1764), 74, 302-03; tutor, 169
Lankton, Levi (1777), 686-88
Lathrop, Elijah (1749), 719
Latin, pronunciation of, 264
Learned, Amasa (1772), 449-50
Leavenworth, Mark (1771), 420-22, 513
LeBaron, Lemuel (1768), 285-87
Ledyard, John, 207
Lee, Andrew (1766), 189-93
Lee, Elisha (1777), 688-89
Lee, Jonathan (1763), 34-35
Leonard, Apollos (1765), 134
Leonard, Samuel (1773), 492
Leonard, Silas (1736), 719
Lewis, Amzi (1768), 287-89
Lewis, Ephraim (1758), 720
Lewis, Ichabod (1765), 135-36
Lewis, Isaac (1765), 136-39
Lewis, John (1770), 385-87; tutor, 466, 642, 713
Lewis, Phineas (1774), 530
Lexington battle, 545
Little, William (1777), 689
Lockwood, James (1735), presidency offered to, 169, 207; death of, 430
Lockwood, James (1766), 193-94
Lockwood, Samuel (1745), 59; Fellow, 713
Lockwood, William (1774), 530-32
Lord, Benjamin (1714), Fellow, 430
Lyman, Daniel (1770), 387
Lyman, Daniel (1776), 615-17
Lyman, Eliphalet (1776), 617-18
Lyman, Gershom C. (1773), 492-93
Lyman, Joseph (1767), 170, 235-41; tutor, 399
Lyman, Phineas (1763), 35-36
Lyman, Samuel (1770), 388
Lyman, Timothy (1777), 690
Lyman, William (1776), 619-20
Lyon, Asa H. (1766), 194-95
Maccarty, Thaddeus (1766), 195-96
McClure, David (1769), 344-51
McIntire, Jesse (1768), 289
McNeil, William (1777), 690-91
Mansfield, Achilles (1770), 389-91
Mansfield, Jared (1777), 691-94
Marsh, Job (1777), 694-95

- Marsh, Joseph W.* (1763), 36, 720
Marsh, Silas (1764), 74-75
Marvin, Elihu (1773), 493-94
Mather, Allyn (1771), 422-24
Mather, Charles (1763), 36-37
Mather, Moses (1739), Fellow, 641
May, John (1777), 695-96
Mead, Thomas (1773), 494-95
Merrick, Jonathan (1725), Fellow, 1, 365
Merwin, Noah (1773), 495-96
Miller, Simeon (1762), 720
Mills, Edmund (1775), 572-75
Mills, Samuel (1764), 75-77
Mills, Samuel (1765), 139-41
Mills, Samuel (1776), 620-22
Miner, Thomas (1769), 352
Minor, Jehu (1767), 242-44
Mitchell, John (1775), 575
Mitchell, Justus (1776), 622-24
Mitchell, Stephen M. (1763), 37-39 ;
 tutor, 169, 365
Mix, John, 513
Mix, John (1775), 575-76
Montgomery, Samuel (1773), 496-97
Morey, Samuel (1777), 696
Morgan, John (1772), 450-51
Morris, James (1775), 576-78
Moseley, Ebenezer (1763), 39-41
Moseley, Israel (1766), 196
Moseley, William (1775), 578-79
Moseley, William (1777), 697
Moss, Daniel (1767), 244
Muirson, Heathcote (1776), 624-25
Muirson, Sylvester (1771), 424-25
Munson, Samuel (1763), 41-42
Munson, Theophilus (1768), 289-90
Murdock, James (1774), 532-33
Murdock, Jonathan (1766), 197-98, 720
Newell, Simeon (1775), 579
Nichols, James (1771), 425-27
Nichols, John (1773), 497-98
Noble, David (1764), 78
Northrop, Joel (1776), 625-26
Norton, Josiah (1768), 290-91
Norton, Samuel (1765), 141-42
Noyes, John (1775), 579-80
Ogilvie, John (1748), 719
Olcott, Allen (1768), 291-92
Olds, Daniel (1771), 427
Orton, Samuel (1765), 142-43
Osborn, Daniel (1763), 43
Paddleford, John (1768), 292-93
Parsons, Elijah (1768), 293-95, 399
Parsons, Jonathan G. (1777), 697-98
Parsons, Lemuel (1773), 498
Partridge, Samuel (1767), 244-45
Patrick, Joseph (1769), 353-54
Pease, Obadiah (1765), 143
Peck, William (1775), 580-81
Peirce, John (1777), 698
Perkins, Eliphaz (1776), 626-28
Perry, David (1772), 451-52
Perry, Joseph (1777), 698
Perry, Joshua (1775), 581-82
Perry, Philo (1777), 699
 Petition, right of, 167
Phelps, Aaron (1758), 720
Phelps, Martin (1776), 628-30
Phelps, William (1776), 630
Phillips, George (1769), 354
Pinto, Solomon (1777), 700
Pinto, William (1777), 700-01
Pitkin, Timothy (1747), Fellow, 713
Plumbe, William (1769), 355-56
 Poisoning of students, 57-58
Pomeroy, Josiah (1770), 391-92
Porter, John (1770), 392-93
Porter, John (1776), 630-31
Porter, Solomon (1775), 582-83
Potter, Elam (1765), 143-46
Potter, Isaiah (1767), 245-47
Potter, Lyman (1772), 452-53
 Presbyterian and Congregational Con-
 vention, 263
Preston, Nathan (1776), 631-32
Prindle, Chauncey (1776), 632-34
Prout, John (1708), treasurer, 93
Prudden, Nehemiah (1775), 583-85
 Rank, social, of students, 168, 263-64
Reed, John (1772), 453-56
Reed, Samuel (1777), 701-03
Reed, Solomon (1775), 585-86
Rexford, Elisha (1763), 43-45
Rice, Caleb (1766), 198-99
Rice, Nehemiah (1774), 533-34
Ripley, Bradford (1763), 45
Ripley, Hezekiah (1763), 45-46
Ripley, Hezekiah (1764), 79
Robinson, William (1773), 499-501 ; tu-
 tor, 713
Rockwell, Eliud (1766), 199
Rogers, Medad (1777), 703-04
Rogers, Timothy (1774), 534
Root, Jared (1777), 704-05
Ruggles, Thomas (1723), Fellow, 399
Russell, William A. (1776), 634
Sage, Seth (1768), 295-96
St. John, Buckingham (1768), 265, 296-
 97 ; tutor, 399
St. John, William (1766), 199-200
Salter, Richard, Fellow, 399
Sampson, Ezra (1773), 501-04
Sandemanians, 81, 100
Scovil, Edward (1766), 200
Scribner, Matthew (1775), 586-87
Sedgwick, Theodore (1765), 146-50
Selden, Charles (1777), 705-06
Selden, Ezra (1773), 505-06
Seward, William (1769), 356-57
Seymour, Thomas Y. (1777), 706-07
Shays' Rebellion, 68-69
Shelton, Philo (1775), 587-89
Shepard, David (1766), 200-01
Sherman, Isaac (1770), 393-95
Sherman, Roger, 207, 265 ; treasurer,
 93, 641
Sherman, William (1770), 395-96
Sill, Richard (1775), 589-90

- Silliman, Ebenezer (1727), 208
 Smith, Caleb (1744), 719
 Smith, Jedediah (1750), 719
 Smith, John (1764), 79-80
 Smith, Thomas (1765), 150
 Smith, Titus (1764), 80-81
 Social rank of students, 168, 263-64
 Southworth, Gideon (1727), 718
 Spalding, Samuel (1777), 708
 Stamp Act, 170
 Stanley, Oliver (1768), 297-98
 Starr, Ezra (1774), 534-35
 Starr, Peter (1764), 82-83
 Steele, Eliphalet (1764), 84-85
 Stiles, Benjamin (1776), 634-35
 Stiles, Ezra (1746), 264-65; President, 642, 713-14
 Stone, Timothy (1763), 47-48
 Strong, Ashbel (1776), 635
 Strong, Cyprian (1763), 49-52
 Strong, John (1766), 201-02
 Strong, Joseph (1772), 457-59
 Strong, Nathan (1769), 303, 357-63; tutor, 430, 466
 Strong, Nehemiah (1755), Professor, 399, 642
 Strong, Selah (1774), 535-36
 Swift, Job (1765), 151-53
 Swift, Seth (1774), 536-37
 Tallmadge, Benjamin (1773), 506-08
 Taylor, Augustine (1776), 636
 Taylor, Major (1766), 202-03
 Taylor, Nathanael (1745), Fellow, 513
 Tea, duty on, 545
 TenEyck, Henry (1777), 708-09
 Todd, Michael (1748), 719
 Tomlinson, Hezekiah (1765), 154
 Townsend, William (1773), 508
 Tracy, Daniel (1777), 709
 Treadwell, John (1767), 247-51
 Treat, Bethuel (1759), 720
 Trowbridge, Joseph (1763), 52-53
 Trumbull, Benjamin (1759), 7, 210
 Trumbull, John (1735), 430
 Trumbull, John (1767), 37, 251-57, 720; tutor, 399, 466; treasurer, 641
 Trumbull, Jonathan, 207
 Tryon, Simeon (1769), 364
 Tullar, David (1774), 537-39
 Tullar, Martin (1777), 709-10
 Tuttle, Nathan (1763), 53, 720
 Tyler, John (1765), 154-58
 Upson, Benoni (1776), 637-38
 Van Rensselaer, Stephen (1763), 53-54
 Wadsworth, Joseph B. (1766), 170, 203-04
 Wales, Samuel (1767), 257-61; tutor, 365, 399
 Walker, Joseph (1774), 539
 Walker, Robert (1730), 207
 Walker, Robert (1765), 158-59
 Walker, William (1766), 204
 Walton, John (1720), 718
 Ward, James (1766), 204
 Warner, Noadiah (1759), 720
 Washington, Gen. George, 546
 Watson, James (1776), 638-40
 Watson, John (1764), 86
 Welch, Moses C. (1772), 459-63
 Welles, Benjamin (1775), 591
 Welles, Jonathan (1751), 720
 Welles, Noah (1741), Fellow, 513, 641
 Welles, Oliver (1764), 87
 Welles, Roger (1775), 591-92
 Welles, Thomas (1774), 540
 Wells, Edmund (1768), 298-99
 West, Jeremiah (1774), 540-41
 West, Nathaniel (1768), 299-300
 Wheeler, Truman (1763), 54-55
 Wheelock, Ralph (1765), 159-60
 White, Ebenezer R. (1760), tutor, 93
 White, Enoch (1764), 87-88
 White, John (1774), 541-42
 White, Thomas P. (1766), 205
 Whitefield, George, 58-59
 Whiting, John (1774), 542
 Whiting, Nathan H. (1777), 711
 Whiting, Samuel (1765), 160-61
 Whitman, Elnathan (1726), Fellow, 513
 Whitman, Jonas (1772), 463-64
 Whittelsey, Chauncey (1764), 88-89
 Whittelsey, Newton (1773), 509
 Whittelsey, Samuel (1764), 89
 Wickham, William (1753), 720
 Wilder, Josiah (1767), 261-62
 Williams, Ebenezer (1773), 509-10
 Williams, Eliphalet (1743), Fellow, 303
 Williams, Elisha (1767), 262
 Williams, Elisha S. (1775), 592-95
 Williams, John, 208
 Williams, John C. (1765), 161-62
 Williams, Jonathan L. (1777), 712
 Williams, Samuel W. (1772), 464-65
 Williams, Solomon, Fellow, 303
 Williams, Solomon (1770), 396-98
 Williams, Warham (1745), 719; Fellow, 365, 642
 Williams College, 78, 678-79
 Winslow, Shadrach (1771), 427-28
 Wolcott, Oliver (1778), 466-67
 Wolcott, William (1775), 595-96
 Woodbridge, Dudley (1766), 205-06
 Woodbridge, Enoch (1774), 543-44
 Woodbridge, Ephraim (1765), 162-63
 Woodbridge, Joseph (1771), 428-29
 Woodbridge, Joshua L. (1773), 510
 Woodbridge, Samuel (1763), 55-56
 Woodbridge, Timothy (1765), 163-64
 Woodbridge, William (1765), 164
 Woodhouse, Robert (1766), 206
 Woodhull, Nathan (1775), 596-97
 Woodhull, Richard (1752), tutor, 93
 Woodward, Bezaleel (1764), 89-92
 Wooster, Thomas (1768), 300-01
 Wright, David (1777), 712
 Wright, William (1774), 544
 Wyllys, Hezekiah (1765), 165
 Wyllys, J. Palsgrave (1773), 466, 511-12

Yale, Thomas (1765), 165-66

Yale College, age of students in, 715 ;
Almanac published at, 549 ; Brothers
Society, 297 ; building called
Y. C., removal of, 599 ; Chapel, 1,
59, 167, 302 ; Colony grants to, see
Connecticut ; private Commence-
ments, 546, 598, 642 ; Commons,
57-58, 399 ; dining hall, 302, 513 ;
dispersal of students, 642 ; dress
and manners in, 303, 467 ; fence,

302 ; Gen. Gage's estimate of, 170 ;
income, 208, 302 ; kitchen, 302,
513, 598 ; laws of, 57, 59, 208 ;
Library, 598, 642 ; military train-
ing in, 545, 598 ; number of stu-
dents in, 210, 302, 365 ; Presidency
of, 169, 207, 713-14 ; residences of
students and graduates, 715 ; social
rank in, 168, 262-63 ; studies in, 2,
264, 641 ; Treasurer of, 93, 641 ;
tuition charge in, 59, 93





LD
6323
D5
v.3

Dexter, Franklin Bowditch
Biographical sketches of
the graduates of Yale Col-
lege with annals of the col-
lege history

For use in
the I
ONLY

**PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE
SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET**

For use in
the I
ONLY

**UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
LIBRARY**

